



## HATS

Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Soft or Derby Hats, Hawes and Juyer makes ..... \$1.05  
One lot Men's—Stetson Hats, \$4.00 grades, all sizes, at ..... \$1.95  
\$5.00 Dunlap Hats, sale price ..... \$3.00

## CAPS

ANY WINTER CAP  
in the house, worth up to \$2.50, sale price ..... \$1.00  
\$1.00 Caps ..... 75c  
75c Caps ..... 50c  
Any 50c Winter Cap, sale price ..... 40c

**Robbins**  
ON THE CORNER

## SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed With Sulphur It Brings Back Its Lustre and Abundance

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, scalp itching and falling hair; besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and luxuriant. **Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy** is sold by all druggists.

## Cotton Exports for January Increase

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Cotton exports were beyond normal proportions during January. The quantity was more than 300,000 bales greater than last year, according to the monthly report of the census bureau issued today. Cotton exports for the month of January totaled 560,000 bales, compared with 250,000 bales for the same month of last year. Exports included 565,534 bales to the United Kingdom, 217,832 bales to Italy, 99,913 bales to Germany, 70,801 bales to France, and 297,455 bales to all other countries. The total exports for the six months ending January 31 were 2,560,000 bales less than during the period last year.

The man who wants to economize can positively get better values for his money at our

## Removal Sale

than anywhere else in this city, or your money refunded.  
Clothing—We still have a very big stock, and we must dispose of it.  
All our \$8.50 and \$10.00 Suits and Overcoats for ..... \$5.50  
All the \$12.50 to \$15.00 for ..... \$7.50  
And other grades in proportion.  
All the Gents' Furnishings from 25 to 50 per cent of the regular prices.  
Musical Instruments or Suit Cases, Grips, at reduced prices.

**W. K. Higgins**  
2736 E. Harrison, to  
S. B. Hays

# GERMANY WOULD LET UP ON SUBMARINE WARFARE IF NATION COULD GET FOOD

(Continued From Page One.)  
doing otherwise, the ship be permitted at once to proceed with her cargo to her destination.

**Wilhelmina Test Case.**  
From the German point of view, the Wilhelmina constitutes a test case on which revolves the entire question of feeding Germany. The German ambassador here, in a recent note to the American government, pointed out that Germany had modified its decree so that imported foodstuffs would not be taken over by the government, and suggesting that American organizations or consular officers be appointed to supervise the distribution of the imported foodstuffs, as a guarantee that none of the American shipments would reach the armed forces of Germany.

**Next Step Problematic.**  
That the next step by the United States may be a pronounced statement to Great Britain on the subject of conditional contraband was indicated at the state department today. The American government, in its first note argued strongly for unrestricted shipment of conditional contraband when destined to noncombatants. The British preliminary reply did not oppose this view, but said an unconditional acceptance could not be given on account of Germany's alleged inhuman practices.

**German Ambassador's Note.**  
Following is the text to the German ambassador's note:  
"According to absolutely reliable information, British merchant ships intend to oppose armed resistance to German men-of-war in the area declared as war zones by the German admiralty."

"Some of these ships were already armed with British naval guns. Now all the others are speedily being equipped in a similar way. Merchant ships have been instructed to sail in groups and to ram German submarines while the examination is proceeding, or should the submarines lay alongside, to throw bombs upon them or else to attempt to overpower the examining party coming on board."

A very high premium has been offered for the destruction of the first

## WIDE AREA PLACED UNDER QUARANTINE

All Country East of Mississippi and North of Tennessee Under the Ban

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Foot and mouth disease quarantine regulations were extended by the department of agriculture today so as to include all the territory east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee, a restricted area out of which no livestock, except for slaughter within 48 hours, will be permitted shipped to the south or west.

All of the great slaughtering centers are located in the restricted territory and there is little shipping of live cattle out of it, but the new order was deemed necessary to protect the stock producing sections from infection.

Two important new regulations were added today, one defining "immediate slaughter" as used in existing orders as "within 48 hours," and another prohibiting the transportation of livestock in any part of the United States after February 15 except in disinfected cars.

Owing to the fact that few or no cases of foot and mouth disease have been found in Virginia, West Virginia, Vermont, Maine and the District of Columbia, stock owners in these jurisdictions will be permitted under the revised regulations to ship out stock upon affidavit that it has been at their farms for a certain length of time and has not been exposed to any risk of contagion.

**Take Extra Precautions.**  
A statement from the department of agriculture today said that the recent discovery of a few cases where cattle shipped from areas where the disease had existed, carried it to previously uninfected sections such as four counties in Kansas, convinced the department that no precautions will make such shipments absolutely safe. The new measure, it is said, should confine the disease to the region in which it has already made its appearance and in which the work of eradication it will be pushed as before.

**LAST YEAR'S LOSS.** Feb. 15.—Fox sales and receipts here will be cut about 50 per cent and cattle business about 75 per cent as a result of today's foot and mouth quarantine orders from Washington. It was stated by officials of the St. Louis National stock yards

German submarine by a British merchant vessel. Therefore, British merchant ships cannot any more be considered as undefended, so that they may be attacked by German war vessels without warning or search.

"The British admitted that instructions have been given to misuse neutral flags. It is almost certain that British merchant vessels will by all means try to conceal their identity. Thereby it has also become almost impossible to ascertain the identity of neutral ships, unless they sail in daylight, under convoy, as all measures suggested by neutrals, for instance, painting of the ships in the national colors, may be promptly imitated by British ships. The attacks to be expected by masked British merchant vessels make a search impossible, as the examining party and the submarines themselves would thereby be exposed to destruction."

**Neutral Shipping Menaced.**  
Under these circumstances, the safety of neutral shipping in the war zone around the British Isles is seriously threatened. There is also an increased danger resulting from mines, as these will be laid in the war zone to a great extent. Accordingly, neutral ships are most urgently warned against entering that area, while the course around Scotland will be safe.

"Germany has been compelled to resort to this kind of warfare by the murderous ways of British naval warfare, which aims at the destruction of legitimate neutral trade and at starvation of the German people. Germany will be obliged to adhere to these announced principles till England submits to the recognized rules of warfare, established by the declarations of Paris and London, or till she is compelled to do so by the neutral powers."

In connection with the latest representations to London regarding the Wilhelmina, officials said today that the German government has established the fact that the cargo is not intended for the German army or the German government. This would exempt it from seizure under the Declaration of London. It was pointed out that the cargo was dispatched before the British government issued its official notice that food supplies for Germany would be regarded as contraband.

## LA VETA CASE GOES TO TRIAL AT PUEBLO

Coroner of Huerfano County First Witness Called by the Prosecution

PUEBLO, Feb. 15.—Dr. Walter S. Chapman, coroner of Huerfano county, told on the witness stand this afternoon of his visit to the scene of the shooting a few hours after the five mine employees of the Oak View Mining company had been shot by strikers on November 8, 1912. The description was like that of a modern battle field.

"We got there about 7:20 o'clock in the evening," testified the coroner. "It was dark, but with the aid of flash lights, we found three dead men there. Luke Perry, the chauffeur, was still at the steering wheel. Bryan's body lay within his arms. His body lay 185 feet behind the car. The body of W. H. Whitten lay about 40 feet from the automobile."

R. G. Adams already had been carried from the scene of the shooting, fatally wounded. W. H. Gambling, foreman of the Oakdale mine, also was seriously wounded, but escaped by creeping across the prairie to a rancher's house. Gambling, the only survivor of the ill-fated party, will take the witness stand tomorrow as the star witness for the prosecution. Since he was released from the military hospital he has been constantly in company of two guards.

**Visited Barricade.**  
Dr. Chapman found of finding six empty shells and a number of cartridges in the road near the bodies of the dead men. Behind the reservoir dam, where the strikers were entrenched, 350 feet from the automobile, he stated that on the following day he found 30 empty shells and several loaded ones. He stated that two large sections of timber and a road drag had been placed upon the dam. It was pointed out that the road drag was placed upon the dam at intervals for 30 feet.

In his opening statement, Senator Charles Hayden of Walsenburg stated that the defendants had confessed to the killing. Horace N. Hawkins, lead counsel for the defense, protested indignantly.

I object to the attorney stating things which he cannot prove, and will not attempt to prove," shouted Hawkins. "These confessions were obtained by duress and threats of guns."

Hawkins reserved his privilege of stating what the defendants expect to prove. Indications have been that their plea will be self-defense.

**COST OF LITIGATION IS FACTOR IN RAILROADING**  
DENVER, Feb. 15.—Representatives of Colorado railroads appeared before the state public utilities commission here today in answer to a citation by the commission to show cause why freight rates should not be reduced in Colorado. The railroads were notified of the hearing, representatives of a majority were present today.

## PALMER MEASURE PASSED BY HOUSE

Bill of Child Labor Passed From Interstate Commerce

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Palmer bill for the products of child labor from interstate commerce was passed by the house tonight by a vote of 232 to 44, after a lively debate and the adoption of a writ for absentees to suppress a filibuster. The bill now goes to the senate.

Opposition to the bill which was led by Representative Byrnes of South Carolina, was based on the contention that it interfered with the rights of the states.

The measure declares it unlawful for producers, manufacturers or dealers to ship or deliver for transportation in interstate commerce the products of mine or quarry made wholly or in part by children under 16 years old, or products of mills, canneries, workshops, factories or manufacturing establishments made by children 14 years old, and those between 14 and 16 who work more than eight hours a day, or more than six days a week, or after 1 o'clock at night. Inspection by the department of labor would be authorized and from \$100 to \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for one month to a year or both, imposed for violations.

When Representative Palmer proposed suspension of the rules to pass the bill seven southern members protested and started a filibuster marked by repeated points of no quorum, roll calls and rulings.

## HANGING IS A WASTE OF MATERIAL—TYNAN

(Continued From Page One.)

which is a public work and should count in favor of the institution. The appropriation for the last two years was cut considerably, he stated. "With all these matters considered the institution can well be said to be self-supporting," he argued.

Tynan cited statistics relative to criminals, showing the percentage of married, degree of crime, character of men, etc. He told of how he found conditions at the penitentiary when he entered it six years ago and what he learned from his investigations. It was upon these investigations that he based his present honor system. In speaking of the honor system, he said:

"I found that it was being successfully tried 120 years ago," he said.

**Brutal Methods Make Brutal.**  
"The brutal methods used in some prisons but make brutal men," he declared. "In the Colorado penitentiary a man is never flogged or hung up by the hands or submitted to any such punishments."

"Once in a while," he said, "just once in a while when a man thinks he is a bully and wants to parade before all the other men in the penitentiary as such, and after all other plans fail to convince him he is wrong, why we spank him. Yes, just plain spank. He doesn't hold such a high opinion of himself thereafter. But that doesn't happen often."

In the Colorado prison we really bribe a man to play fair with us. We have a picture show once every two weeks. If the men are good and behave themselves they are permitted to attend. If they do not behave their privilege is taken away for several months. We are now building a baseball diamond and the same rules will apply. The men who wear the honor button will be admitted to the field, those who don't will not."

"The man who is in length of his foot," he said, "he told of how the work was organized, how difficult it was to organize the first camp, and how successful it proved from the very start. The men work willingly and gladly, he said, and are anxious to remain out on the road camps. Very few—about 4 per cent out of 2,400 men—have even attempted to escape."

"Hanging is a waste of good material," he said emphatically in speaking of changes that may come in prison. "Often, the most hardened criminals undergo a change of heart and mind and they become our best prisoners. When released they quite frequently make a big success in business. Why hang a man when there is a chance of his changing and becoming useful to society."

"After all criminals are not different from other people. I cannot understand how men who commit crimes are never caught can look down upon those who are caught."

Tynan told of how the penitentiary has been practically rebuilt since he entered office as warden. The prisoners have done all the work, he said, buildings worth \$15,000 costing but a few thousands. He spoke also of the cost of road work. In speaking of the convict labor on highways he said:

**Public Charge for Work.**

"Some people argue that we are competing against free labor. I say most emphatically that we are not. The construction of highways is a public work and it is but right that men who are public charges should do it. Furthermore, much of the work we are doing here would be done under contract labor. It would be too costly. In fact, contractors have called impossible jobs of our jobs."

**Smuggling Ring Lovers.** Tynan showed a number of views of a smuggling ring in Colorado and two boats of motion pictures showing the various camps and methods, the other scenic points in Colorado, principally the Royal Gorge and western slope scenery.

## HOLLAND DEMANDS RESPECT FOR FLAG

Notes to Great Britain and Germany Declaring Nation Is Neutral

THE HAGUE (Via London), Feb. 15.—The Netherlands has maintained the strictest neutrality by presenting notes of protest at the same moment to Germany and Great Britain regarding the acts of these governments in the waters around the British Isles and in using neutral flags.

Diplomats here have been awaiting action of this kind and their expectations were fulfilled tonight, when it was announced that the Dutch minister at Berlin had been instructed to hand the note to the German foreign office, the other note being communicated to Great Britain at the same time.

There has been much discussion of the danger to be encountered in the North sea, and Dutch shipping is menaced more than that of any one neutral nation, owing to the large number of Dutch vessels passing through the English channel on the voyage to the Dutch Indies. Dutch shippers appear determined not to change their schedules, and the ships will proceed over the usual routes, although with precautions to make their nationality clear.

**Asserts Neutrality.**  
The full text of the Dutch protests to Germany and Great Britain are not available, but the following are the salient points of the contents of the note communicated to the German foreign office:

First.—The government of The Netherlands denies the imputation that it has been partial to Great Britain in the conduct of commercial affairs, in embargo acts, or otherwise. The Netherlands has pursued a strictly neutral attitude and course.

Second.—As The Netherlands government protested against the British declaration of the North sea as a war zone, so it now protests against the German declaration of an enormous stretch of water surrounding the British Isles as a zone of war, that peaceful neutral vessels may not safely enter or cross.

The Netherlands government declares that the possible hoisting of a neutral flag by an enemy merchantman would not expose German warships in sinking merchantmen on suspicion without arrest or search. Such an act would be in direct contravention of international law.

In case a Dutch ship were thus attacked and sunk, The Netherlands would hold Germany responsible.

**Notes to Great Britain.**  
The Netherlands government declares that while the use of a neutral flag by a merchant ship is not to escape imminent danger of capture or destruction by an enemy war vessel has been tolerated in individual cases as an excusable error, if it were practiced on a large scale and by the direct sanction of a belligerent government, it would certainly be an abuse of a neutral flag.

"The fact that the merchant shipping act of Great Britain contains practical permission for merchant ships of other nations to make such use of the British flag in case of imminent danger for the purpose of escape, saves the note from not justifying the use of flags of other nations which have no such law, and have given no such permission."

The Netherlands calls attention to the grave danger which will be imposed upon all its shipping by general instructions to British merchantmen to make use of the Dutch flag.

## Bryce Says He Does Not Blame U. S. for Protest

LONDON, Feb. 15.—"I hope you will let our friends in America understand that we in England comprehend the difficulty and delicacy in which a neutral power finds itself, and we do not complain at it for calling our attention to questions of international law such as always have been raised during a maritime war," said Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States, in a letter which was read tonight at a dinner given by American women at the Lyceum club.

"We have the fullest sympathy for the pacific spirit of the American people," Viscount Bryce continued, "and feel sure that any question that may be discussed will be adjusted by mutual good will."

## Aerial Raid Did Much Damage in Belgium

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (Tuesday).—The Handelsblad's Stius correspondent in a dispatch concerning the raid last week of 33 British bombers over portions of northern Belgium says that at least only the sheds of the sea railway station were badly damaged and that the hotel terminus near the station was slightly damaged. The de Smet de Nayer bridge suffered heavily and all communication with the sea station was broken.

At Hagenberhe, the correspondent says, the station and the railway were totally destroyed. At Zeebrugge he adds, the central electric works and a factory were destroyed and the bridges there could not be worked owing to a lack of electricity. A Zeppelin shed with all its contents was destroyed, the correspondent says.

## SMUGGLING RING PLANS DISCOVERED BY U. S. AGENTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Customs inspectors took \$1,500 worth of smoking opium off the British steamer Frankmont today, arrested the chief steward and two other Chinese members of the crew and found in their possession letters indicating a smuggling ring operating between the western hemisphere, Australia, New Zealand, and the United States. The letters were found in the hands of the crew. Only 500 men in the Frankmont were on the ship.

# ENGLAND WILL CLAMP FULL FORCE OF NAVAL PRESSURE ON GERMANY

(Continued From Page One.)  
a huge fleet at Oxford. It is only a few months since the banks of the Thames could hear the sound of the enemy's guns from their counting houses; some of them can hear the same sound now from their country houses. Under these circumstances the money markets of the country are not at their very best."

The chancellor of the exchequer declared that the French people were supremely confident and indications were that all the arrangements for raising money would be crowned with complete success.

"But we have a number of small states," he continued, "which are compelled to look to the greater countries for the alliance for financial support. There is Belgium, devastated, desolated and without revenue. We must see that she does not suffer until the period of restoration and compensation comes."

There is Serbia, maintaining an army of 300,000, fighting her third great war within two years, but with no resources and no exports. There are also other states preparing for war.

"It is obviously to our interest that they should be well equipped for that purpose; they can borrow only in the French and English markets."

Coming down to the Paris conference, the chancellor explained that the idea of a joint loan had been abandoned as impracticable. "An alliance in a great war to be effective," he said, "means that each country must bring all its resources, no matter what they may be, into the common stock. An alliance for war cannot be conducted on limited liability principles."

"If one country in the alliance has for the moment more training armed men or a larger navy or greater resources in capital and credit, they must be made available to the utmost for the purpose of the alliance, whether the other countries are in position to make a similar contribution or not. That is the principle upon which the conference at Paris determined to recommend to their respective governments the mobilization of financial resources for the purposes of war."

## ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION IS MENACE TO THE NATION—WALSH

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the federal industrial relations commission which has been investigating the great philanthropic foundations, in a statement today declared that John D. Rockefeller, Sr., dominates the Rockefeller foundation, which can apply the enormous power of the money it controls to almost any purpose it chooses.

"The testimony of the New York hearing," declared Mr. Walsh, "showed that the trustees of the foundation exercised no authority that did not come from him. It showed that the directors of the foundation also were directors of the industries from which the foundation obtained its funds. As a fact, the Rockefeller system, it beats anything the railroads and banks ever exhibited."

"The powers it claims and exercises virtually are unlimited, as are its financial resources. They are powers which should challenge the attention of every thoughtful American citizen. Whether such powers can be permitted safely in the hands of any authority less than that of the government of the United States is a question which will form an important part of the committee's forthcoming report. I am inclined to believe these powers cannot be exercised under the American theory of government."

"The commission is not through with the Rockefeller and other foundations, but this much can be said: 'The Rockefeller foundation is entirely without the realm of government control.'"

"I am not surprised that the directors and trustees of the Rockefeller foundation do not know some of the things brought out at the hearing. They do not know anything about the foundation. They do not see Mr. Rockefeller twice a year."

"Mr. Rockefeller is a very smart man, perhaps the smartest man in this country, but he could not tell the commission why he did not use his profits to pay a living wage instead of using them in the distribution of a charity that constituted a power, which many Americans have come to look upon as a menace."

"The power of the foundation's money," Mr. Walsh continued, "is being used to compete with the United States government in the investigation of questions being investigated by the industrial relations commission. The United States government is spending \$400,000 in its inquiry. The Rockefeller foundation, if it will, can spend \$5,000,000 a year. Its investigation is being conducted by the author of an industrial act tried in Canada which was opposed by every labor organization there and which failed signally."

## UTAH POWER COMPANIES MUST GIVE UP PROPERTY

Illegally Occupy Government Land, Says Decree; Will Appeal to Highest Court

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 15.—By a decree ordered in the United States district court today, Judge Marshall holds that the Utah Power and Light company and the Beaver River Power company are illegally occupying government land and with several of the power plants and enjoins their further occupancy. The lands in question are in the Cache, Fillmore and Wasatch reserves of Utah and the property consists of reservoirs, power plants and transmission lines. The defendant companies did not oppose the decree and gave notice that they would appeal directly to the United States supreme court for final determination of the case.

The suits were begun about three years ago by direction of former Attorney General Wickersham. The district court found for the company in one of the cases, but this judgment was reversed in the federal court of appeals. The power companies have their defense on their having located their properties under an act of 1866, prior to the enactment of the federal law of 1906 which brings power companies located in national forests under the regulation of the interior.

## CABRAL FORCES MAY TORENA TO EVACUATE CANANEA

DOUGLAR, ARIZ., Feb. 15.—Gen. Juan C. Cabral's force of 2,000 conventionally ordered command of Gen. Ramon Mesa is reported to have taken possession of Cananea, Sonora, forcing the Maytorena troops to evacuate.

General Cabral, who is still here, says he hopes to pacify Sonora without resort to force.

Cabral came here recently after his escape from Cananea, where it was reported he was held prisoner by Governor Maytorena, whom he was ordered by General Villa to supersede in the military command of Sonora two months ago. Cabral, however, did not possess command of Maytorena's troops.

## BODY OF MRS. McCLELLAN WILL BE BROUGHT TO U. S.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Mary McClellan, widow of Maj. Gen. George D. McClellan, who died at Nice of pneumonia, will be held on Wednesday at the American church in that city. The body will be sent to Princeton, N. J.

## QUAKE SHOCKS AGAIN ARE FELT IN ITALY

One Person Killed and Much Damage Is Done in Several Towns

ROME, Feb. 15.—Renewed earthquake shocks occurred today in parts of the district in central Italy, visited by seismic disturbances several weeks ago. One person was killed and six persons were injured in the collapse of a bridge at Nazzano. At Rocca, San-Marino, the city of the convent of Santa Maria del Monte, several houses, burying 10 persons. At Veroli, the city was entirely wrecked and 500 people were rendered uninhabitable.

Since the recent disaster, the district almost daily has been shaken by earthquake shocks. Today's disturbances occurred at 10 minutes after 2 o'clock this morning, but it was only this evening that it was learned that much damage had resulted, and that at least one fatality had occurred.

The population of Cittaducale is camping in the open air, despite the torrential rain that is falling. There are about 2,000 people in the town, which is in the province of Aquila, five miles east of Rieti.

## Report of Ambassador's Recall Denied in the U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company gives the rumor from Berlin that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, has been summoned to Berlin.

Countess von Bernstorff, it is added, had engaged passage by a steamer which sailed Saturday to join her husband at Washington, but she canceled the booking a few hours before the steamer's departure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The German embassy tonight authorized a denial of the report that the ambassador had been summoned to Berlin, or was contemplating leaving the United States for any purpose. It was said also that Countess Bernstorff had made an announcement for a visit to America in the near future.



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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1915

# CONCERNING JOHNSON

WE HAVE to look back a good many years to recall anything that has appeared in this column which has inspired such instant and widespread popular approval as certain recent comments on the worthy who presides over the Department of Public Safety at the City Hall. But it appears that he has a lone defender, and the defense appears in the Open Parliament today signed "A Citizen." We take a chance in printing it, for the presumably bona fide name of the writer, as appended to the letter, does not appear in the city directory, and one guess as to its real authorship is as good as another. However, it is interesting.

The writer wants to know why Johnson especially is criticized for using city-owned cars for personal pleasure trips. Chiefly, we should say, because he seems to have the habit in a more acute form than any other official, and also because he uses cars which were bought for the Fire and Police departments, and therefore may be needed at any moment in response to a call. Suppose there had been a big fire a week ago last Sunday when the jubilant joy-rider was on his Denver trip. Presumably the chief would have gone to it in a street car, or chartered a baggage wagon.

Next, the inquirer wants to know if Johnson has not "proven himself to be as competent an officer as this city has ever had?" With mingled emotions we reply that he most emphatically has not. For confirmation, ask anybody, in any capacity, at the City Hall, from the Mayor down to the janitor, or any citizen who has ever had business dealings with the Commissioner of Public Safety in the last two years. To be perfectly frank about it, the man is not only naturally incompetent but often deliberately wrongheaded. If there is anybody at the City Hall who has ever been able to work with him with the slightest degree of harmony we have yet to learn that person's identity.

As to his enforcement of the ordinances relating to traffic, etc., we fail to see where a shred of credit is due him. We believe that Chief Stark has been more successful in regulating automobile traffic and enforcing the ordinances against allowing snow to remain on the sidewalks than his predecessors. But what has Johnson to do with that? Nothing at all. He knows as much about running the Police and Fire departments as he did when he assumed office.

The "enforcement" of the dog ordinance, to which Johnson's defender proudly points, is the ghastliest joke of all. His muddling mismanagement of this matter has resulted only in failure to attain the purpose for which the ordinance was passed, and to give Colorado Springs a great deal of undesirable notoriety. The thing is merely disgusting.

The writer of the letter in question infers that our criticisms are inspired by political motives. Let him rest assured, then, that The Gazette is not fathoming a movement to recall Johnson. It doesn't care a rap where he is removed, or whether he holds his job for another two years, when we may confidently rely on a unanimous public sentiment to relieve him of the cares and worries of office. If there was reasonable hope of replacing him now with somebody better it might be different, but so far as we know there is no candidate in sight who promises real improvement. It is easy enough to talk about recalling an incompetent official, but first it is necessary to find a capable, substantial man who will make the race and who stands a reasonable chance of winning. Unless this can be done the better way is to let officials of this type hang on until the expiration of the term ends the agony.

# MORTALITY STATISTICS

THE Census Bureau at Washington has issued a bulletin giving in concise form a summary of a report soon to be issued on mortality in the United States in the calendar year 1913. It covers chiefly the registration area, by which is meant the twenty-four states whose registrations of deaths have been accepted by the Census Bureau as

being fairly complete (at least 90 per cent of the total number of deaths), and from which transcripts of the death certificates recorded under the state laws or municipal ordinances were received by the Bureau. Colorado is in the registration area.

The death rate in this area in 1913 was 14.1 per 1,000 estimated population. Comparatively figures from foreign countries show that the only ones having lower death rates than the United States were Norway, 13.4; England and Wales, 13.3; Denmark, 13; Ontario, 12.4; Holland, 12.3; Australia, 11.2, and New Zealand, 8.9. In the United States Washington has the lowest death rate of any state 8.5 and New Hampshire the highest, 17.4.

Colorado's rate was 11.5, which was decidedly better than the average. The only reason the Bureau can find for the extraordinary difference between the highest and lowest states in mortality rate is that the average age of Washington's population is much lower than that of New Hampshire's.

A noteworthy feature of this report is the separate figures given for whites and blacks in places where the negro population constitutes more than 10 per cent of the total. For instance, in Birmingham, Ala., the mortality rate among whites was 12.3, and among negroes more than twice as great, or 25.2, making an average of 17.4. In Washington, D. C., the figures are, whites, 14.4; blacks, 24.4. In Atlanta they stand whites, 13.5; blacks, 25.2; and in Baltimore, whites, 12.6; blacks, 31. Memphis has the highest death rate of any city reported 20.8, for which its negro population is partly responsible, with a rate of 28.2. Seattle ranks lowest of all, with an average death rate of 8.4.

In sixty-seven cities in which the negroes numbered more than 10 per cent of the population the average death rate among the whites in 1913 was 15.3 per 1,000, and among the colored population it was 26.8. In Charleston, S. C., the highest negro death rate was attained 37.2. Thus it is apparent that the negro death rate throughout the country is almost twice as large as that of the whites "the result chiefly of unsanitary conditions of living, which are productive especially of tuberculosis."

# THE TUG-OF-WAR IN POLAND

THE campaign in Poland and East Prussia bids fair to rank as one of the most stoutly contested struggles in military history. For six months opposing forces, which, according to various estimates, aggregate from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 men have pushed each other forward and backward across the borderline which runs from the Baltic Sea down almost to the Roumanian boundary. Two lines of battle have been maintained, each about 125 miles long. Along one of them are the Russians and the Germans, along the other an army of Russians opposes the Austrian forces reinforced by German allies.

Again and again each army has invaded the enemy's territory for a short distance, only to be driven back after battles which for fury of attack and stubbornness of defense not to speak of the immense numbers engaged, are unique in military history. Yet apparently neither side has gained substantial ground. The Germans still occupy a narrow strip of western Poland, just as they have from the beginning. The Russian invasion of East Prussia has just been repulsed, but there is no indication that it will not be repeated within a few weeks. Russia holds nearly all of Galicia, the northern province of the Austro-Hungarian empire, and apparently is there to stay. And yet, though the price paid by both sides has been the lives of hundreds of thousands of men and countless millions of money, the struggle is still a deadlock.

# OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personalities. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

## AS TO JOHNSON

To the Editor of The Gazette:  
 Your comment on the trip to Denver by the Commissioner of safety for the alleged purchase of tires for a city automobile was all right so far as it goes, but there is another phase of this affair to which I wish to call the attention of your readers. The Chamber of Commerce of this city has advocated the importance of home trading. Why should this not apply to the city, whose revenue is derived directly from the taxpayers and for whose supposed benefit these supplies are purchased? There is not an automobile dealer or a tire dealer in this city who would not gladly obtain tires from the manufacturers whom they represent for any kind of tire wanted at as favorable a price as would be given to the commissioner of public safety direct.

The expense of the trip could have been saved (to the taxpayers) and the small fee, \$2.00, to the Auditor would have helped one Colorado taxpayer pay the taxes levied against his property, which goes in part to pay Mr. Johnson's salary.

Of course after election the Commissioner is not considered. Perhaps it never occurred to Mr. Commissioner that the Auditor's Office would be impossible to see should the Auditor be out of the city. The Auditor's Office is in the City Hall, and the Auditor is in the City Hall.

one I heartily agree to it. The remedy should be applied. REVEREND CITIZEN.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 15.

To the Editor of The Gazette:  
 After reviewing your suggested remarks concerning Mr. Johnson and his so-called "joy ride," I request to submit to the public the following questions:

1. Why should the local newspapers single out Mr. Johnson for criticism, and him only, while there are many instances of officials in other city departments who regularly convert city-owned cars to the use of their families and friends? For instance: The health department and the street department. Why do the local newspapers single out these officials, calling attention to Mr. Johnson only?

2. Has Commissioner Johnson not proven himself to be as competent an officer as this city has ever had? Has he not proven himself at least more capable than his predecessor, Mr. Himebaugh? We all ought to know the answer to this question. And Mr. H. H. Himebaugh, never received such a "knock-out" as that recently accorded Mr. Johnson.

3. Hasn't Mr. Johnson enforced the traffic and speed ordinance to the letter?

4. Hasn't the police and fire department, under his administration, proven to be equally as efficient as those of any other city the size of Colorado Springs?

5. Please, kind readers, tell me, would we not have had a panic in this city had not the dog ordinance been so stringently enforced by the police department under Mr. Johnson's direction? Under similar circumstances, and with the same facilities, we seriously doubt if there is a city in the United States that could have coped with the mad-dog situation with such highly satisfactory results.

6. Can you not say, kind reader, that the sidewalk, liquor and all other ordinances have been strictly enforced?

7. Is it not the political enemies of Mr. Johnson, who are trying to "dig up something" against him under the screen of this so-called "joy ride" which should not be a remedy for that, but a remedy for the city's ills?

8. Was not Mr. Johnson's statement a true one? Was it not perfectly proper for him to do as he did, and was he not actuated by the highest motives with the city's best interests at heart?

9. Shall we not recognize Mr. Johnson as being an honest and capable officer?

10. Why should we not give him credit for all that he has accomplished, instead of looking for some point of attack?

In conclusion, I beg to recommend that this joy ride be dropped, and let us look and watch for what is behind this slim pretense, and let us authorize Mr. Johnson to make any trips in city-owned machines that he may deem necessary, if by so doing he can save the city any expected expense.

A CITIZEN.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 15.

## AN APPRECIATION

To the Editor of The Gazette:  
 Comparatively few people availed themselves of an opportunity Saturday, at the Antlers parlors, to hear one of America's greatest monologists. Miss Ruth Draper, of New York, may have been disappointed with such an audience—the real loss is suffered by those who failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear a perfect artist. Her dialect was perfect, her impersonation wonderful. It was a rare treat for the small audience. If Miss Draper ever again honors Colorado Springs, it is safe to say that she will receive from our people a numerical welcome due such a finished and unusual artist.

HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.  
 Colorado Springs, Feb. 15.

**FROM OTHER PENS**  
 Oswald Garrison Villard in the American Review of Reviews.  
 It would seem as if a well controlled system of field correspondents were necessary; indeed, the amount of news sent in by special representatives of American newspapers shows that, despite European military autocrats, the American reporter has been able to get to the front and to mail uncensored stories to this country to delight his managing editor.

The writer is inclined to believe that as the war progresses the restrictions will be loosened rather than tightened, as they have been in Germany illustrated by the publication, on November 30 of an interview with the German crown prince; that the military leaders will feel the need of the moral support that comes from an enlightened and intelligent public opinion; that they will realize that the only basis for genuine mutual confidence between the military and the public is absolute truth telling, whether it be favorable or unfavorable, by those who control the news; that public and army are interwoven in their best interests.

A powerful factor in bringing about this change should be a realization of how the belligerent countries are being hurt by the false information, the cruel and misleading rumors that appear about them abroad, which can, in the long run, best be overcome by full and frank statements, both from official and unofficial sources. That any censorship will ever work to complete satisfaction may well be doubted, since it is at best founded on suppression, deceit and concealment, however justifiable that may be in wartime.

## WHO CALLED GERMANS "HUNTS"

From Life.  
 From the epilogue of "Germany's Madness," by Emil Reich (Doubtless, 1914, page 20).  
 That the Kaiser's ethics are peculiar may be gathered from his address to the German soldiers dispatched to China in 1900.

As reported by the Bremen Weser Zeitung, he said:  
 "When you meet the foe you will defeat him. No quarter will be given, no prisoners will be taken. Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy." Just as the Hun is at your mercy.

Just as the Hun is at your mercy. Just as the Hun is at your mercy. Just as the Hun is at your mercy. Just as the Hun is at your mercy. Just as the Hun is at your mercy.

The reference to Attila was commonly suppressed, but the rest of the quotation was circulated on post cards throughout Germany. (Times, London August 11, 1900, page 4.)

## NOT FOR THE FAT WOMEN

From the New Orleans States.  
 Those military units that the fair creatures are now wearing are all right for some of them, but not for a fat woman who has more the appearance of a wall-stocked commissary department than a soldier.

**DEAR TO NATURE**  
 WE HAVE HAD THE "MEDITATIVE FORE-FINGER," AND NOW—  
 Mrs. M. January Brinkins.  
 Complains forever stopped him on the stairs to rap his little head with a commiserating knuckle.

NEW CONVENTIONAL A. B. C.  
 From the New York Tribune.  
 Mrs. Tatum asked the postman to bring her a blue dressing gown.

**VEST Pocket Essays**  
 BY GEO. G. FITCH  
 Author of "At Gird Old Shewah"

## AMERICAN RAILROADS THE BURLINGTON

Whenever the wanderer from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska or Minnesota, sees a freight car with the word "Burlington" on its side, he feels a sense of thankfulness and says: "Thank heaven, I am getting near home."



Thank heaven, I am getting near home.

In these states and is well and favorably commented upon in Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota. For more than 50 years it has continued its work of offering the cattle and hogs of the great west luxurious and speedy transportation to Chicago and of introducing the crops of half a dozen great states to the quiet, forceful men with money to pay for the same. It is one of the so-called "trunk" roads and is the sixth system in the country, earning almost \$100,000,000 a year.

The Burlington began life as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, thereby affixing two Mississippi river towns forever on the map. It operates a double and triple tracked main line from Chicago to Omaha and continues west in a profuse and thorough manner to Denver, Cheyenne, Deadwood and Billings, Montana. It also touches St. Paul, St. Louis and Kansas City, and is now venturing into Kentucky by means of a colossal bridge over the Ohio.

The Burlington has had an eventful and unique history. In the eighties it won one of the greatest strikes in history against the engineers' and was compelled for some time to operate handcars under sail power. Its races from Chicago to Omaha with river boats to win mail contracts have been famous, and it has never been beaten. It runs the fastest mail train in the country, introduced flush vestibuled trains to the public and is generally five years ahead in dining car styles. It is known as the schoolmaster of railroads men because of the vast numbers of Burlington officials who have gone forth to run other railroads.

The Burlington is the only great system whose stock cannot be purchased. James J. Hill gobbled it all up in 1891. It operates about 9,500 miles of line, pays 3 per cent a year on \$110,000,000 capital stock, and is valued for some time to come at \$150,000,000. It improves its lines out of its earnings, and is one of the lines which is not yelling for help.

The Burlington now owns the Colorado & Southern railroad. It used to own several others also, but has gone out of that business.

## THE BUYING INTOXICATION

BY RUTH CAMERON

A staid and rather reserved neighbor of mine astonished me when I met him on the street the other day by telling me that he had just bought a new suit about a beautiful fur cap which he had just bought at a great bargain.

Of course there was nothing astonishing in his buying it. The surprising thing was he who had never before spoken to me except on an impersonal subject, should confide in my personal detail to me. Couldn't he have been "under the weather?"

I hear someone suspecting that my friend, he's not that kind. He wasn't intoxicated, at least not in the common sense of the word. In the less common sense he was intoxicated with the delight of buying.

Can't you recognize from your own experience that there is such an intoxication, and haven't you often seen people under its influence?

A Feminine Form of Spree.  
 Men are less frequently affected that way than women, partly because they buy less, partly because it's a feminine form of excitement.

It's not a great little cup which he had just bought at a great bargain. It's not a great little cup which he had just bought at a great bargain. It's not a great little cup which he had just bought at a great bargain.

Clothes a Powerful Intoxicant.  
 Any fairly important purchase fills us with a sort of this elastic and excitement, but the purchase of clothes seems to have an especially powerful effect. The desire to look well is one of the primitive passions. It arches to go even deeper than human nature and has its roots in the universal laws of the all nature. Science has said: "There is a comfort in being well-dressed which religion cannot give."

An irrelevant ornamentation of course, but with a grain of truth tucked away in the back.

Of course, like all intoxications, the effect of buying is apt to pass away, rather depressed when it passes away.

more boxes of Delft Initial Correspondence Cards and Writing Paper go on sale this week at 35c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.

**HARDY'S**  
 GIFT SHOP  
 16 N. Tejon

**IN THE EARLY DAYS**

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

February 16, 1885.  
 Harvey Young and wife left for New York.

United States Marshal Walter A. Smith and family came back from Larned, Kan., where they had been visiting relatives for the past three weeks.

By prompt work the fire department extinguished a fire in a small house at the corner of Pikea Peak and Washburn avenues before much damage had been done. There was a high wind blowing at the time and it was feared that the conflagration might spread.

The city council held a long meeting, at which the resignation of Water Superintendent Samuel J. Carruthers was accepted. Owing to a deadlock.

his successor was not appointed. Alderman Thomas Jones, Ed. Frost and Q. L. McCreary were candidates. It was decided to put up to the people whether or not druggists should be allowed to sell liquor in packages.

Twenty Years Ago Today  
 February 16, 1895.  
 Sydney Grundy's laughable farce-comedy, "The Snowball," preceded by "A Pair of Lunatics," was given by local amateurs with great success at the Opera house.

M. D. Swisher disposed of his coal business to D. G. Crampton, who had recently come here from Washington, D. C.

William R. Benzie & Co., stock and grain brokers, had enlarged their quarters at 4 South Tejon street. They had direct wires to Chicago and New York.

**How to Keep Well**  
 By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such services cannot be answered.

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**PEDES FRIGIDI**

When a person starts out to make a fight to get well of consumption and then quits, the authorities of the Woodman sanatorium say that he has pedes frigidi. In less classical circles they would say he had "cold feet."

In Dr. Rutledge's column in the Woodman magazine there is a study of 126 cases of pedes frigidi to discover just how serious the disease is. The conclusion is that it is one of the worst complications of consumption.

A person discovers that he has consumption. Having been frankly told that his disease is consumption, he generally asks his physician for a frank statement as to his chances if he keeps at work and lives at home, as compared with a policy of rest, open air and full feeding. In the shadow of the newly recognized danger he decides to start the long, slow task of the "cure." In a short while his courage begins to fail him. Day in and day out courage is a rare commodity than the sudden flash variety. The man with pedes frigidi is not courageous enough to acknowledge the truth. He excuses himself to himself as well as to others. One excuse is: "The folks want me to come home. My little boy wants to see his daddy again."

Another one is: "I know I can take treatment just as well at home as I can here."

Another, and one plainly showing that it means the funk, is: "I don't believe a fellow ever can get well."

There are consumptives who can honestly say that they can take treatment as well at home as away. There are people whose makeup is without "pedes," at least without the amount required to win the long-drawn-out fight against consumption. When faced with the knowledge that they have consumption, they stir up and fight, but their stock of courage is exhausted before long.

Something is gained when the dingy coils of "cold feet" is made, is frankly a knowledge and a reassurance. A certain percentage of cases can be instilled with new courage.

The statement from the Woodman sanatorium has two worth while features. The article holds up a mirror to some of those who suffering from "cold feet" beguile themselves with subtleties. It shows by study of results in these 126 cases that pedes frigidi is a serious complication in consumption.

It shows that the records of these 126 cases were after they had left the sanatorium, it was found that 31 per cent of them had died, 43 per cent were in poor health, and only about 25 per cent were reported in good health.

The percentage of improvement and of permanent cures among the 126 who did not get "cold feet" was much higher.

What do you think of this statement? The percentage of persons with strong enough will to chase the cure amid home surroundings is just as small as the percentage of persons who can study without attending school.

**MENTAL SHOCK NO DANGER**  
 A J. A. writes: "I have noticed that you state no mental influence is to be feared from a sudden mental shock in consumption."

And this is a good time to look the realities in the face and remember that after a shock comes the hard part of life.

The rigors of education in the psychological laboratory of Prof. H. M. Yates proved too much for "Pete." He took 20 lessons a day and succumbed after one and a half effects to show his intelligence.

Sixty-four men of Lorain, N. H., have voted a resolution to have the town's name changed to "Pete's Place."

ONE MILLION FOR SCIENCE 20 CENTS

# Perkins-Shearer Co

During  
this Week  
We Will Feature

Men's Suits and Over-  
coats at \$13.50 and  
\$15.00.

Every one of these  
garments are excel-  
lent values at their  
regular marked prices,  
\$18.00 and \$20.00.

At the rate wool is go-  
ing up the prices on  
such clothing will be a  
good deal more next  
winter than our reg-  
ular prices.

Watch our windows.

## Learning Music

Knowing music is a different thing  
from knowing ABOUT music.

You can do both with a Victrola,  
and have fun while you are learning.

**Willet R. Willis**  
Specialist in Victrolas 22 E. Kiowa

## Boys and Girls!

SHEPHERD PONY, RUGGY,  
HARNESS—GIVEN FREE!  
Buy here and get free value.  
Ask us for particulars.

## The Bible Supply House

108 N. Tejon. Chas. L. Dealey, Mgr.

### OVERSTOCKED

Special on Used Pianos  
\$100 and up.  
Terms to Suit.

**Knight-Campbell Music Co.**  
128 N. Tejon Phone 558

### FOR HEALTH DRINK

**Sinton's Vooort**

Mrs. Prescott Leonard  
Announces the addition of a  
"CHICKERING GRAND PIANO"  
to her suite of rooms at the Plaza hotel  
From

**THE NEXT MUSIC CO.**

## THE WHOLE FAMILY INVITED.

We invite the family—  
old and young—to join  
The State Savings Bank's  
Laudis Christmas Savings  
Club.

**THE STATE SAVINGS  
BANK**  
115 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

## BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU SEND MAIL TO ARGENTINA!

The postal administration of the Ar-  
gentine republic has notified the post-  
office department of the United States  
that there are large numbers of post  
cards, circulars and mail of all kinds,  
which reach that country incompletely  
addressed. The administration re-  
quests that it be made known that all  
such mail "shall not be given directory  
service," and that it will be treated  
as general delivery mail.

Word to this effect was received last-  
night by Postmaster O. W. Ward and  
local people are urged to use care in  
addressing their mail to that country.

## Ende Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly

A 21 pt. Home-Made Remedy.  
Inexpensive but Unexcelled

The prompt and positive results given  
by this pleasant-tasting, home-made  
cough syrup has caused it to be used in  
more homes than any other remedy. It  
gives almost instant relief and will usually  
overcome the average cough in 24  
hours.

One 24 ounce bottle (50 cents worth)  
will cure a dry, sore, or hoarse throat,  
croup, whooping cough, and all other  
coughs. It is a family supply of the most ef-  
fective cough remedy at a cost of only 50  
cents a bottle. You couldn't buy as much  
anywhere else. It quickly loosens a dry,  
coughy throat and soothes the inflamed  
membrane. It is a powerful cough and  
sore throat remedy. It is a powerful  
cough and sore throat remedy. It is a  
powerful cough and sore throat remedy.

The prompt and positive results given  
by this pleasant-tasting, home-made  
cough syrup has caused it to be used in  
more homes than any other remedy. It  
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hours.

## STOCKMEN TO COOPERATE TO ERADICATE BLACKLEG

Burning of Carcasses, Double Vaccina-  
tion and Disinfecting Measures  
Now Being Taken

Farmers and ranchers in the dis-  
trict where blackleg has taken hold of  
the stock are doing their best to co-  
operate and stamp out the disease, ac-  
cording to County Agriculturalist W. H.  
Lauck, who, for the last few days has  
been visiting the different ranches and  
farms to vaccinate the calves and year-  
lings and render them immune from  
blackleg.

"Blackleg is a common disease and  
will take hold of young cattle in any  
state, from time to time, where proper  
preventive measures are not taken,"  
said Mr. Lauck yesterday. "The pur-  
pose of the present campaign is to take  
such strong measures that the disease  
will be eradicated for good, and will  
not return. To accomplish this end we  
are burning the carcasses, disinfecting  
with lime, giving double vaccinations,  
and taking every precautionary mea-  
sure."

Burning of Carcasses as Aid.  
When blackleg attacked the stock in  
former years the carcasses were  
dragged out on the plains and allowed  
to disintegrate. Now they are being  
burned. Nearly all the big cattlemen  
have suffered a slight loss from time  
to time on account of blackleg, and this  
can be eliminated by stamping out the  
disease entirely, according to Lauck, if  
the proper sanitary measures are taken.

The hearty cooperation and good will  
of the farmers and ranchers is desired  
to stamp out blackleg. Up to this  
time the epidemic has been confined  
entirely to the districts southeast of  
Colorado Springs, and no new cases  
have been heard of. The territory is  
small and there is every chance that  
there will be no further bad results.

Owing to the immediate measures  
taken on the Huffman ranches to pre-  
vent blackleg, none of the cattle have  
been stricken as yet. About 15 head  
of calves and yearlings have been vac-  
cinated to render them immune and  
there is plenty of time and disinfectant  
on the place.

## ENOS MILLS TO ADDRESS C. OF C. ANNUAL BANQUET

Washington's Birthday Affair at Acadia  
Next Monday  
Night

Preparations for the fifth annual  
banquet of the Chamber of Commerce,  
which will be held next Monday night  
to celebrate Washington's birthday,  
are practically completed. The ban-  
quet will be held at the Acadia hotel,  
beginning at 8 o'clock. Speakers for  
the evening will be Judge S. H. Kin-  
ney, who will give a short address on  
a patriotic theme in honor of the oc-  
casion, and Enos A. Mills of Estes  
Park.

Secretary A. W. Henderson received  
a letter from Mr. Mills yesterday, in  
which he said he would speak on na-  
tional parks in general, alluding to the  
proposed national park in the Pike's  
Peak region.

Plans for the coming year's work  
will be presented by one of the officers  
of the association. A program of en-  
tertainment has been prepared by E.  
J. Whitney, chairman of the commit-  
tee of entertainment, and Mark  
Rafferty, vice chairman. All members  
of the club are asked to come and  
bring their friends.

## Asa T. Jones Will Head Federated Brotherhoods; Annual Meeting Thursday

"The nominating committee of the  
Federated Brotherhoods has named  
Asa T. Jones as president of the as-  
sociation for the coming year. Other  
officers, whose names have been se-  
lected by the committee for nomina-  
tion are: C. C. Morris, first vice pres-  
ident; E. E. Emery, second vice pres-  
ident; W. R. Waterson, third vice pres-  
ident and Atherton Noyes, secretary-  
treasurer."

The annual meeting of the associa-  
tion will be held Thursday evening at  
6:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian  
church, and all wishing to attend can  
secure tickets at the Y. M. C. A., the  
office of the city clerk, or at Beeson's  
store, 117 East Pike's Peak avenue.

The nominating committee consists  
of E. W. Kent, J. J. Eubank, J. V.  
Breitwieser, W. R. Waterson and F. C.  
Orndorff. Five more members of the  
Federated Brotherhood may present  
other nominations in writing to the  
secretary, Atherton Noyes, 1205 Wood  
avenue, up to and including Feb-  
ruary 11.

The following men recently have  
been elected to the executive commit-  
tee: Frank Colten, J. J. Eubank, T. J.  
Fisher, Dr. F. A. Faust, Asa T. Jones,  
W. W. Postlethwaite, Prof. George R.  
Thomas and O. W. Ward.

## Making Efforts to Get Names of All Children for School Census List

The school census man is a fireless  
worker and already the names of more  
than 2,000 persons, between the school  
ages of 4 and 21 have been secured by  
the enumerators. The entire census  
must be finished by March 1. Last  
year there were 7,228 persons of school  
age living in district No. 11, and it  
is estimated that there will be about  
the same number this year.

Three different methods are em-  
ployed by the secretary of the board  
of education, who has charge of the  
work of ferretting out children. There  
are seven enumerators, each of whom  
is given a certain district to cover.  
The school children are given lists and  
are asked to give the names of all the  
persons of school age living at their  
homes. And as a last resort the com-  
pulsory census for this year has been  
taken with those of 1911. As the result  
of the 1911 census, the names of  
missing persons visited

## PRESIDENT SLOCUM SAYS H. S. BUILDINGS OUTGROWN

In Speech to Students Tells Them That  
Present Age Demands Lib-  
eral Education

President Slocum of Colorado college  
spoke before the students of the High  
school yesterday morning on the ne-  
cessity of large ideas to meet the de-  
mands of the present.

"We have," he said, "a good illus-  
tration of this truth in the growth of  
this High school. The buildings and  
equipment of only a few years ago  
are utterly inadequate for the de-  
mands of the present. Not only must  
there be enlarged buildings to accom-  
modate increased numbers of students,  
but what is even more important,  
there must be constantly improved  
equipment and the broadening of edu-  
cation, because the complicated life  
of these days needs men and women  
who are trained so as to have ade-  
quate efficiency for this larger life.  
This is true in the government of a  
city, of a nation, and in the interna-  
tional life which is assuming such  
large and important proportions.  
Business and commercial life of all  
kinds and the demands upon the lib-  
eral professions can only be satisfied  
with the very best education and skill.  
The training of the high school, college  
and the university is absolutely essen-  
tial if one is to take high position in  
the work of making a nation or in  
relating it to the life of the world.  
This was illustrated by what is taking  
place in manufacturing, in the growth  
of railroad system, in the enactment  
of laws and in meeting the difficult  
questions growing out of social con-  
ditions."

"The highest moral life will come as  
young people rise to the enlarging de-  
mands of the present-day civilization.  
More negative attitude toward wrong-  
doing never will prevail. The best  
morality comes from giving people  
something to do that has high motive  
and which demands the largest use of  
all one's power. The person who feels  
the enlarging call of his country for  
service will find that this is the most  
efficient method of meeting evil and  
also of securing the positive, strong  
development of his whole ethical na-  
ture."

"The response of the students to this  
conception showed how such ideas ap-  
peal to the young men and young  
women of this day."

PEEL BLUE—OR JUST STUPID?  
Sluggish bowels and torpid liver usu-  
ally go together, and it does not take  
long for constipation to produce a  
bad condition—a feeling of languor or  
lazines, the "blue" headaches, irri-  
tation or other malady. Indeed,  
when in this condition the system in-  
vites more serious illness and is not  
able to throw off disease. Foley Ca-  
hartie Tablets are a wholesome laxa-  
tive and cleansing cathartic. They  
act without inconvenience, griping or  
sickening. Robinson Drug Co. Adv.

## Plumbers Take Binding Oath Not to Violate Rules of the Association

DES MOINES, Feb. 15.—An oath of  
allegiance to the National Association  
of Master Plumbers of America, con-  
taining the sentence, "May all the  
horrors of the damned be my portion  
when I retire at night," was declared  
by Joseph Hagen of Sioux City to  
have once received his signature in  
his testimony at the trial of the 38  
master plumbers charged with viola-  
tion of the Sherman law in the United  
States district court, here today. He  
was to suffer "the horrors of the dam-  
ned" in case he violated the rules of  
the organization, the witness said.  
Each member, he testified, was sworn  
to the utmost secrecy.

C. L. Piper of Morningside, Ia., for  
the government, testified that he had  
been put out of the association be-  
cause he refused to go into "certain  
pools." He admitted on cross-  
examination that the protection of the  
association did not amount to a snap  
of the finger.

The afternoon session was mainly  
devoted to the reading of letters by  
the government's attorneys, in which  
was brought out the alleged system of  
boycotting and the "protection" that  
the national, state and local associa-  
tions provided for their members.

R. G. Todd of Sioux City, an inde-  
pendent plumber, testified that he was  
unable to buy goods from many sup-  
ply houses because of the attitude of  
the association.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a dis-  
agreeable symptom of a torpid liver.  
To get rid of it quickly, take HERB-  
INE. It is a marvelous liver stimu-  
lant and bowel purifier. Price, 50c.  
Sold by Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.  
Adv.

## 64 New Residents to Enter Stratton Home

Sixty-four new tenants soon will be  
admitted to the second unit of the  
Myron Stratton home, several of whom  
probably will be taken in during the  
latter part of this week. There will be  
no reception, it is announced, and the  
residents of the cottage addition will  
be admitted gradually.

A delay in securing furniture for the  
cottage has put off the opening of  
the second unit, which would have  
been ready for occupation about two  
weeks ago under ordinary conditions.  
A shipment of furniture was received,  
but as it did not come up to specifica-  
tions it was rejected.

There is how any woman can easily  
and quickly remove objectionable hair  
growth without possible injury to the  
skin. Make a paste with some pow-  
dered salicylic acid and water, apply to  
hairy surface and after 2 or 3 minutes  
rub off, wash the skin and the hairs  
are gone. This is a painless, non-  
poisonous method and, excepting where  
the growth is unusually thick, a single ap-  
plication is enough. You should, how-  
ever, be careful not to get salicylic acid  
on your face or neck.

## HAIR COMING OUT?

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation  
of the scalp, the hair roots shrink,  
loosen and then the hair comes out  
fast. To stop falling hair at once and  
rid the scalp of every particle of dan-  
druff use a 25-cent bottle of Vandermere  
at any drug store, pour a little in your  
hand and rub it into the scalp. After  
a few applications the hair stops com-  
ing out and you can't find any dan-  
druff. Adv.

## CLAIMS HE LOST \$300,000 BY BREACH OF CONTRACT

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sturgis Sued by  
James R. Thorpe; Executors of  
Late Will

The suit of James R. Thorpe versus  
William Codmen Sturgis and Carolyn  
Celestina Hall Sturgis, executors of  
the estate of the late Alanson S. Hall,  
for \$300,000 for alleged breach of con-  
tract, has been brought to the local  
district court on a change of venue  
from Denver. The suit was suppressed  
when filed March 9, 1914.

Included in the Hall estate, admitted  
to probate in the local county court  
March 2, 1914, were stocks and bonds  
with a par value of about \$550,000.  
Thorpe alleges that Sturgis made him  
an offer in writing to sell him the  
stocks and bonds for \$200,000 and agreed  
to give him a 30-day option. The of-  
fer, the complaint says, was accepted,  
whereupon the defendants refused to  
give the option. The plaintiff alleges  
that the stocks and bonds are actually  
worth \$550,000 and declares he lost \$300,-  
000 through the refusal of defendants  
to carry out contract.

## Prominent Social Workers May Come to Colorado Springs

Such prominent social workers as  
Miss Jane Adams of Chicago, Miss  
Florence Kelley, secretary of the Na-  
tional Consumers league, Rabbi Wise,  
prominent in the Jewish social de-  
partment of New York, Dr. Felix Ad-  
ler, also of New York, and Professor  
Samuel McCune Lindsay, teacher of  
social legislation at Columbia univer-  
sity, may come to Colorado Springs in  
May en route for the Pacific coast  
and the California expositions.

Agent Wood F. Worcester of the As-  
sociated Charities has received a let-  
ter from Owen Lovejoy, general sec-  
retary of the National Child labor  
commission, suggesting that several  
members of the party, which will con-  
vene in San Francisco some time in  
May, may stop off here and speak on  
the child labor proposition. It is the  
plan of the national association to have  
a small convention of persons inter-  
ested in child laws at the exposition  
in San Francisco. A number of pro-  
minent social workers will travel to the  
coast stopping at different cities en  
route to speak on child labor.

Money Is Needed.  
While it would not be possible to get  
the entire party to come here Mr. Love-  
joy suggests that at least two of them  
would be glad to make a short stay.  
One, and perhaps two, open meetings  
will be held. The only condition of their  
coming is a guarantee of \$100 for  
traveling expenses. The Associated  
Charities is supporting the plan and  
hopes to be able to raise the money  
without difficulty.

A bill for national child labor is pend-  
ing in congress now, forbidding all  
children under 14 years of age from  
working.

## LOST AT LONG BEACH, CAL.

Miss Mabel Wood of North Nevada  
avenue, who is visiting at Los An-  
geles, Cal., telegraphs that she has lost  
her eyeglasses while at Long Beach,  
Cal.

A new pair of glasses was sent via  
mail, special delivery, by Geo. Lohne  
Lino, optometrist, rooms 1, 3 and 5,  
Nichols block, 20 S. Tejon St. Adv.

## Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE

Mills, the impersonator, the Burns,  
tonight. Tickets 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Adv.

## SUPT. COLE AND PRINCIPAL HILL GO TO N. E. A.

Superintendent C. M. Cole of the  
board of education and Roscoe C.  
Hill, principal of the High school, will  
leave Friday morning to attend the  
annual meeting of the department of  
superintendents of the National Edu-  
cational Association in Cin-  
cinnati. The meeting will open Mon-  
day and will continue in session until  
Friday, February 19. Delegates from  
Denver, Pueblo and Sterling will be  
present at the meeting, as well as  
prominent educators from all parts of  
the country.

## WILSON USE

the best extracts, obtain-  
able for our candies.  
They are

DERNGOOD BRAND  
of pure extracts. We offer  
them in our February  
combination sale.

This Week.  
Be sure and lay in a sup-  
ply. See our window.

**DERN'S**

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# The Independent

## Efficiency Service

EDWARD EARLE PURINTON, Director.

OBJECT: To improve the physical, mental, financial,  
industrial, social and moral equipment of busy men and  
women; to make them more valuable to themselves, their  
business, their family and their community.

Based on personal study of over 500 Efficiency Meth-  
ods and Systems in Europe and America, and acquaintance  
with hygienic and psychological authorities, corporation  
heads, social service experts, and efficiency engineers.

Epigrammatic, optimistic. Written with the same vim  
and sparkle that gained for the author's Efficiency works  
more than 1,000,000 readers in every State of the Union and  
twenty foreign countries, and that prompted over a thou-  
sand prominent firms and individuals to order Mr. Purinton's  
writings for their friends, patrons, clients or employees.

## Mr. Purinton's Efficiency Articles

His first magazine series. Exclusively for The Inde-  
pendent. Fourth issue of each month. Subjects:

Thought.	Money.	Food.
Work.	Dress.	Drink.
Play.	Building.	Manufacturing.
Home.	Office.	Buying.
Suburban Life.	Factory.	Selling.

## Efficiency Question Box

Every two weeks. In connection with The Independent's  
Efficiency Service. Mr. Purinton answers questions of busi-  
ness, home, work, health and efficiency.

## Free Efficiency Reprint Free

The Independent:  
119 West Fortieth St., New York City.  
Please send FREE the reprint of your November 30  
Efficiency Number and Mr. Purinton's article called "The  
Triumph of the Man Who Acts."

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## TRAFFIC STATISTICS TO BE REQUIRED BY STATE

Will Find Out What Country Roads  
Have Heaviest Travel to Measure  
Out Funds

Traffic statistics will be required  
from the commissioner of highways in  
each county by the state highway  
commission during the coming year,  
according to word received yesterday  
by Commissioner W. T. Kennedy. The  
highway commission asks that sta-  
tistics cover the following items:  
Hours of observation, weather and  
road conditions, location of the ob-  
server, number of two, four and six-  
horse teams, automobiles, motorcycles,  
threshing machines, tractors and direc-  
tion of travel. Five observers would  
be required as the county contains five  
state roads.

By this method the commission is to  
learn which roads are subjected to the  
heaviest travel to justify appropriat-  
ions.

## Springs Bakers to Raise Price of Bread Shortly; Puebloans Have Increase

Pueblo bakers raised the price of  
bread yesterday morning to 7 1/2 cents  
for a one-pound loaf and 15 cents for  
a two-pound loaf, retail. As the  
weight of the loaves has been in-  
creased the rise in price is compara-  
tively small.

No action has been taken by local  
bakers in regard to the price, but it is  
said they will raise in the near future.  
The bakers are running at a loss now  
and nothing but an increase can  
eventually result, according to E. R.  
Taher of the Star Baking company.  
Mr. Taher said yesterday that it will  
be necessary to raise above the origi-  
nal 5-cent price.

Why should the exportation of  
wheat to Europe be permitted at the  
expense of our people, he said. "And  
if there is enough for all, why should  
speculators have the right to corner  
wheat."

CARD OF THANKS  
Mrs. Lottie Hickman, Mrs. Daisy  
Pachman and J. V. Smith wish to  
thank their many kind neighbors and  
friends for their generous assistance,  
sympathy and very liberal donation of  
small offerings received at the funeral  
of their beloved mother and wife, Mrs.  
J. V. Smith.

# Rock Island Toll Oklahoma and Texas

Standard sleeping car and coach  
connecting service from Colorado  
Springs daily via Belleville and  
McFarland

To Oklahoma City,  
Ft. Worth, Dallas and Points  
in Oklahoma and Texas

First M<sup>rs</sup> All-Steel Passenger F<sup>y</sup> 1914

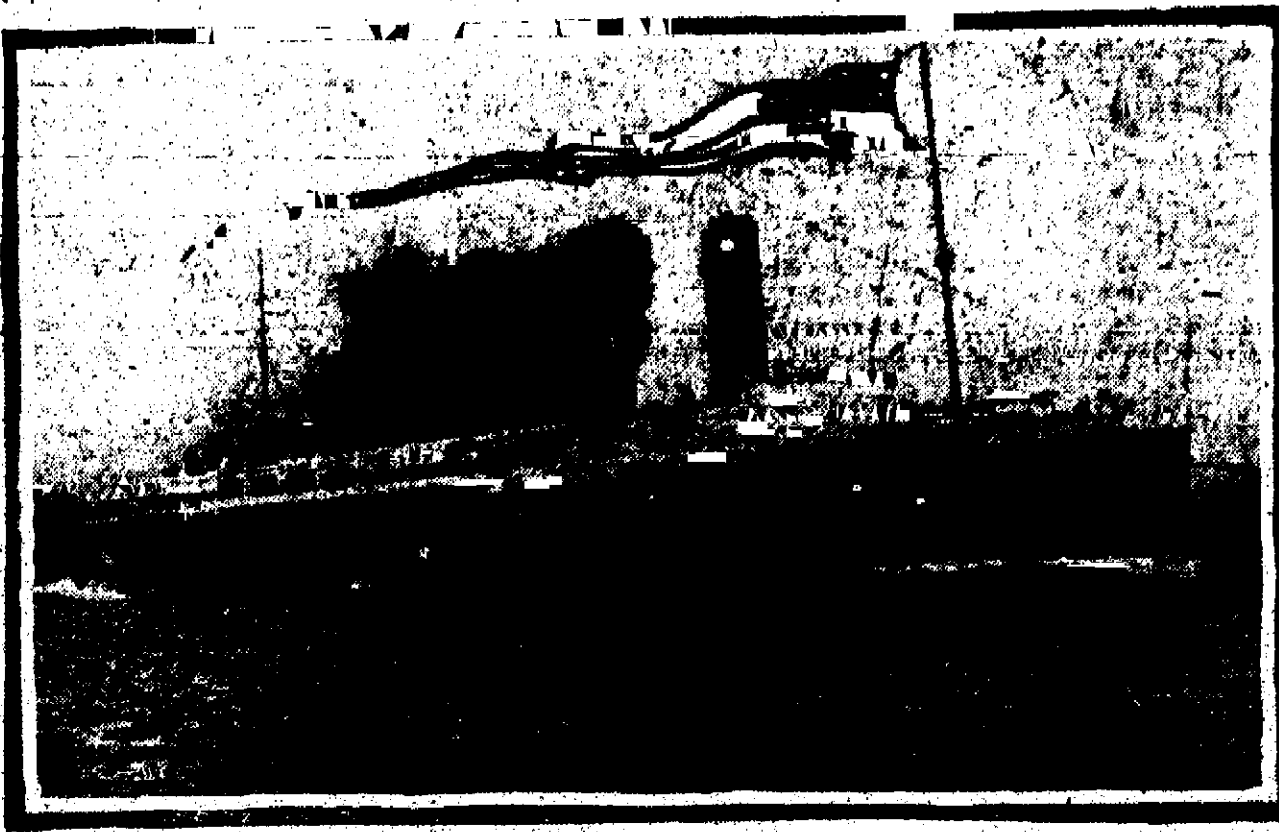
We maintain a Travel Bureau at  
2 Pike's Peak Ave., Colorado Springs.  
Our representatives are travel experts.  
They will quote fares, make reserva-  
tions, outline a trip and relieve you of  
the details incident to the planning of  
a journey. Phone, write or call.

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R. S. 10, BELLEVILLE, Mo. City 111 St. Agt

**F. E. Bumstead**  
Plumbing and Heating  
Phone 597 414 E. Dale St.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS TODAY THE GAZETTE IS THE WAY

ENGLAND'S FLIER LUSITANIA UNDER STARS AND STRIPES



PORTLAND MADE \$590,000 PROFIT IN 1914;  
DIVIDENDS TO DATE MORE THAN \$9,000,000

Famous Cripple Creek Mine Has Produced  
Gold Worth \$38,274,932 in Its History

The Portland Gold Mining company realized a net profit of \$590,000 in 1914, according to reports presented at the annual meeting of stockholders in Cheyenne, Wyo., yesterday. The company paid \$1,000,000 in dividends and on January 1 had a cash balance in hand of \$507,269.50. The total dividends paid by the company up to the first of the present year were \$9,000,000 and the gross value of gold produced, \$38,274,932. New work done by the company during the year amounted to 15,562 feet of drifts, crosscuts, raises, winzes and shafts, bringing the grand total of underground workings up to 5 miles, 3,498 feet.

**President's Report.**  
The report of President Frank G. Peck, to the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining Company, was read by the secretary, and was a most interesting and profitable one. The net earnings from your company's operations for the year 1914 were \$590,000, as shown by the report of the secretary and treasurer, which is submitted herewith.  
Your board of directors, realizing that the company was carrying a larger cash balance in its treasury than was actually necessary, felt warranted in distributing a portion of same to the stockholders in the shape of dividends. Dividends of \$100,000 each, one of which was declared in July and the other in December.



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WOMEN IN WAR.

As soldiers go forth to bear their full share of the burden, women are undergoing the supreme test. In Europe they are proving themselves equal to the emergency. There are determined not only to suffer and endure, but to fight on to the end. Their place is not in the front of battle, but they have a post which no man can fill—nursing, cheering and comforting the wounded or dying.

The dreadful sufferings which women endure solely because of the delicate special organization which makes them had insufficient lives, or, relegated to the background to suffer a lifetime of misery. There are thousands of women in the United States, who know of the wonderful cure Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (for women only) has brought to their hopeless, discouraged sisters throughout the country.

Middle aged women change to experience that dreaded change should profit by the experience of thousands of other women who have gone through the same period with little or no pain, misery or discomfort.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is and has been for nearly 50 years just the medicine that every woman needs when passing through the changing days. It is not a secret prescription, for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper, it is a temperance medicine. Not only does it build up the entire system and make it strong and vigorous enough to withstand the organic disturbances, but it has a quivering effect upon the feminine organism that reduces the desires to a minimum. For any womanly ailment, disease or complaint, no matter of how long standing, we advise a trial of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in either liquid or tablet form.

Philippine Rioters  
Plead Not Guilty

MANILA, Feb. 15.—Eight of the men who were arrested charged with participation in the riotous uprising in the suburbs of Manila on the night of December 23 were arraigned today and pleaded not guilty. Their trial has been set for March.

Transfered charges at a number of Manila suburbs on the night of December 23, with the shooting of several persons, were arraigned and the charges were made. Antonio, who was transferred from the island by the U. S. general forces, is said to have participated and was the leader of the agitators.

MAJORITY IS SUGGESTED  
FOR FEDERAL AMENDMENTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A resolution to amend the federal constitution by providing that a majority of two-thirds of both houses of congress should be required for the passage of amendments, and make their ratification by two-thirds of three-fourths of the state sufficient was introduced today by Representative Bryan of Washington. The resolution was drawn by the committee on the federal constitution with headquarters in Brooklyn, N. Y., composed of many prominent members of the resolution. It is a procedure of amendment independent of congress and state legislatures.

CALOMEL SALVATES

Calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work. Calomel is a nasty, dangerous chemical. To give your sluggish liver and bowels when constipated, headachy, bilious, just get a 10-cent box of harmless Calomel. They work while you sleep, don't gripe, sicken or salivate. Adv.

have been charged to operating expense. As the age of the plant increases, the item of repairs becomes a greater factor in the expense of mining.

**Conclusion.**  
The operation of the mine for the past year has been very successful, and fully up to expectations. Aside from the work on the lower levels and the leasing operations on the 200-foot level, already mentioned, the known mineral zones on the upper levels have yielded a substantial tonnage. All the pillars of ore left in the old stopes have been removed and excavations filled with waste rock, making the old workings perfectly safe from cave. This year's work has shown that the upper levels are far from being worked out and recent strikes in neighboring mines demonstrate that no one can positively affirm that any mine in the Cripple Creek district has been exhausted.

As the mine gets deeper, however, the cost of mining will naturally increase, due to the hardness of the rock and the added expense of hoisting from a greater depth. As the ventilation is poorer at the deeper levels, the work becomes more expensive. To offset this in part, are the improvements in machines, mechanical haulage, and small economies that develop with time.

In all departments of the mine there has been a willingness to work for the general good of the company, that is seldom surpassed, and in small measure, use of the success of the past year is due to this cause.

Accompanying this report is a statement of costs of mining operations. Respectfully submitted,  
FRANK L. SMILE,  
Manager.

Following is the balance sheet of Thomas F. Burns, secretary and treasurer:

January 1, 1915.	
ASSETS.	
Cash in banks	\$507,269.50
Due on hand at mill	75,534.00
Accounts receivable	4,000.00
Bills receivable	1,000.00
Store and supplies at mine and mills	141,701.96
Property	
Mine	\$5,099,794.22
Mill	441,868.44
New mill	243,624.95
	\$7,795,288.61
Ranch lands and water	2,120.00
Permanent equipment	184,568.91
Railroad rolling stock	4,296.13
Stocks, bonds and securities	30,096.02
Furniture and fixtures	2,884.66
Engineering expense	1,500.00
Insurance prepaid	1,468.99
	\$4,678,846.54

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$3,000,000.00
Accounts payable	4.36
Unclaimed wages	428.54
Unclaimed dividends	90.34
Earned treatment charges	13,531.98
Federal income tax	58.09
Surplus	1,661,878.03
	\$4,678,846.54

THOMAS F. BURNS,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

**Officers Re-elected.**  
At the annual meeting in Cheyenne today Frank G. Peck was re-elected president and all the other former officers and directors were re-elected as follows: Irving Howbert, chairman of the board of directors; Dr. D. H. Rice, vice president; Thomas F. Burns, secretary and treasurer; Frank G. Peck, Dr. D. H. Rice, Thomas F. Burns, Irving Howbert and Ira Harris.

Following are the heads of the departments at the mine and mills:  
Mines at Victor—Frank L. Smile, manager; Fred Jones, superintendent; O. A. Wilson, mine engineer; E. E. Flumbe, master mechanic.  
Consulting Engineers—Hills & Willis.  
Milling Department—Gerrit M. Taylor, general manager; Merrill Metallurgical Co., consulting metallurgists.  
Mills at Colorado Springs—Colorado—James E. Hoffman, superintendent; J. M. Tippet, assistant superintendent; S. J. Connolly, constructing engineer; P. Kallner, master mechanic.  
New Mill at Victor, Colorado—Thomas R. Crowe, superintendent; L. W. Lemox, assistant superintendent; W. W. Laybourn, master mechanic.  
Harry W. Holman, purchasing agent.  
General Counsel—Chinn & Strickler.

**A PERSONAL STATEMENT.**  
There are so-called "honey and tar" preparations that cost the dealer half as much, but sell at the same price as the original and genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. We never offer these imitations and substitutes. We know you will buy Foley's whenever you need a cough syrup if you once use it. People come long distances to get the true FOLEY'S for their children's leading remedy for cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and laryngeal coughs. Robinson Drug Co.  
Adv.

60 COMPLAINTS ARE  
FILED AT TRINIDAD

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 15.—Direct information charging 60 or more persons with murder and arson growing out of the coal strike disorders in the Trinidad district were filed in the district court here today by Attorney General J. Frederick Farrar and Deputy Frank West, representing the state.

The time for the filing of the answer of the state to the pleas of abatement entered recently by Attorney Hawkins for union defendants expires Thursday. Arguments on the pleas and demurrers were heard and passed upon by Judge C. C. Butler.

Floor finishing and polishing machines are now driven by electric power.

A HEALTHY, HAPPY WIFE

is the greatest inspiration a man can have and the life of the family. Yet how many homes in this fair land are blighted by the ill health of wife and mother.

WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE

The third episode of this thrilling serial, entitled "The Vanishing Jew," will be the feature of the Kluge-press today. The story.

Elaine Dodge, whose father was murdered by "The Clutching Hand," vainly endeavored to apprehend the mysterious criminal. She and Perry Bennett, her lawyer, are interrupted by Susie Martin, the daughter of a wealthy jeweler, who tells them that owing to her father's refusal to pay blackmail, "The Clutching Hand" threatens to loot his shop at exactly noon that day. Elaine phones Frank Kennedy, the scientific detective, and informs him of this latest project of "The Clutching Hand." They arrange to meet in Martin's shop before noon, to frustrate the dastard's design. They arrive and are

than interests. He delights and fascinates. His programs, having been carefully arranged, are singularly unique, artistic and strong in every respect, and consist of humorous, dramatic and pathetic scenes, dialect poems and a great variety of impersonations and character sketches.

Mr. Mills delights in depicting quaint and homely characters from everyday life. He is essentially true, without affectation and exaggeration which offends the taste of cultivated audiences. His power over his audience is the best proof of his skill, and the fact that he returns time and again to entertain in the same place, endures his popularity.

Appearance at Chautauque—Adelbert Mills was announced. It was his first appearance on Chautauque's rostrum, but he acquitted himself nobly. He



FLORENCE REID

With Ford's Dancing Revue, Opera House Vaudeville, Wednesday and Thursday.

met by Mr. Martin, who has the shop closed and guarded. A clock strikes 12, and, on the last stroke, the floor beneath a case of precious jewels caves in, and the case goes hurtling to the cellar, where the three crooks start to bag their loot. To prevent interruption from above, the criminals fling a bomb through the hole. Kennedy seizes the bomb and hurries it back through the opening. The crooks make a hasty getaway through a secret doorway, leaving their loot behind. The bomb explodes, the smoke clears, the party departs and finds the jewels intact. Kennedy, searching for clues, discovers the secret passage which leads him to the street. Answering his inquiry, a street sweeper points up the street at a vanishing limousine. Kennedy and Elaine, in a taxi, and their friends in two other cars experience a wild ride in the chase that follows. The taxi stops at a crossroads. They question a man who makes the sign of the Clutching Hand to the taxi drivers who answer him. The driver feigns a breakdown, a controversy en-

told the story of the soldier boy whose mind was killed, in a manner that at once touched the hearts and satisfied the artistic sense of his audience. His recitation was a masterpiece.—*James-town (N. Y.) Daily Star.*

An Entertainer of High Order—A recital was given last evening at Edworth M. E. church, by Adelbert Mills, reader and impersonator, consisting of humorous, dramatic and pathetic selections, character sketches and dialect poems. Mr. Mills is an entertainer of high order and his impersonations of James Whitcomb, Riley's, characters were especially well received by the large audience. This was Mr. Mills' first appearance in Harrisburg and he has won for himself a host of admirers.—*Harrisburg (Pa.) Independent.*

THE WINNING OF  
BARBARA WORTH

In present-day theatrical offerings the capabilities of star and supporting company, especially in presentations of the higher class, are not the only qualifications necessary to satisfy the seasoned patrons of the drama. The scenic production also comes in for its due measure of criticism or praise, as the case warrants.

Even at a time when stagecraft seems to have reached the apex of possibilities the massive scenic splendor of stage mounting of "The Winning of Barbara Worth" which will be presented at the Opera house, next Friday and Saturday, is said to be nothing short of staggering. Those who have read the celebrated book by Harold Bell Wright, from which the play has been made, will be quick to see the great opportunities offered the producers for scenic beauty. The curtain rises on a wonderful desert scene, immediately after a sand storm, in which the father and mother of the heroine have lost their lives. In the second act is seen the city of Barba before the flood and the last act shows the ruin and devastation of the same city after the flood has done its work.

FULLER SISTERS, THE  
BUANS, FEBRUARY 19TH

That local music lovers are awake to the unusual pleasure in store for them in the recital of the Misses Dorothy, Rosalind and Corbina Fuller at the Burns Friday evening of this week is evidenced by the large advance sale. It is sure that a capacity house will greet these unique sisters of the olden songs of the British Isles. The Caladonian society feels especially fortunate to be able to present such a splendid attraction for the benefit of the British national relief fund in place of the annual Burns banquet. Throughout the country where they have been heard the Fuller sisters have quite captivated their hearers. The following notice is one of their recent criticisms.

"The Misses Dorothy, Rosalind and Corbina Fuller of Southampton, New York, England, delight in a commanding audience that completely filled the concert room of the Adolphus yesterday afternoon with a program of English, Scottish and Irish folk songs. Miss Corbina Fuller played the accompaniments upon an Irish harp of the traditional pedalless form, its modest dimensions permitting it to be held in the lap, and it was so sympathetic to the voice, blending with the voices as though one of them, that any other support of the voices is hardly thinkable.

SENATOR JOHN KERN  
Of Indiana, one of the champions of the ship purchase bill.

that conceals art. In the last, least detail of dress, coiffure and development. What the Irish might call the come-hither-in the eye of these charming maidens at times belied the folded hands and parted hair of the Quakers, to alluring effect. It was a triumph to project the atmosphere of Devonshire bay field or Hampshire cottage through the milieu of chandeliers and mirrors, white enamel and gilding, of the modern ballroom setting. As one watched the prouetting figures in brocade, with their paperlike bouquets and the amplitude of hoop skirts, one thought of the Bronte sisters or the circus-spect splinters on whom Miss Mitford's pen conferred immortality, or Jane Austen's heroines, in the days when novels were tabooed, and tea was an institution, and children dropped a curtsey and retired abashed into the background of a respectful silence. It was Louise Alcott's "Little Women" of a larger growth—or "family album" degree, so types of the Margaret Fuller type that were brought to mind.

The Fuller sisters have reduced—or raised—accent and rhyme to a science. By their crystal-clear enunciation, every word is made to tell and, against the sprinkled harp notes, counts for its full emotional value. What makes the singing consummately artistic is the perfection that is born of the most carefully studied simplicity.—*The Philadelphia Ledger.*

"STOP THIEF"

What's a kleptomaniac? According to Webster, "A person of extraordinary absent-minded tendencies and morbid impulses." The Century dictionary's definition is a trifle less charitable. "Incapable manifesting itself in an insane desire to steal."

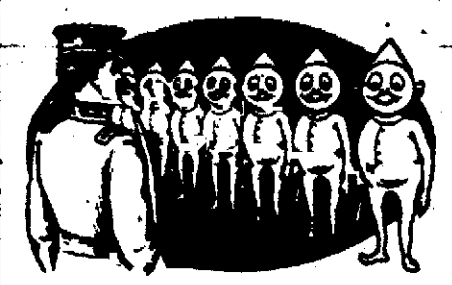
George Kleime's latest five-part comedy, "Stop Thief," which is shown at the Opera house today, last night, deals with this question of kleptomania. There are two kleptomaniacs and two real crooks in "Stop Thief" and a double wedding pending. One of the kleptomaniacs is the millionaire father of the brides-to-be and the other is one of his prospective sons-in-law. The bride is aware of her father's failing but is ignorant of the fact that her intended is so cursed, also.

Into this home on the wedding night a new maid introduces her own sweetheart, a real crook, and from that time on the audience is kept in a state of continual laughter. Weird and mysterious things happen in rapid succession. Valuable articles of all kinds disappear into the shoes of pockets of the thieves and thence, when discovered, seem to appear in the pockets of the self-confessed kleptomaniac. It requires a battalion of police to straighten out the tangle and permit the weddings to proceed.

"Stop Thief" features the original cast that made the "Cohan & Harris" play, by Curly Howard, popular. Mary Ryan and Harry Mestayer handle the familiar roles of the light-fingered maid and her sweet heart.

Excessed Blood  
Calls for Help

Nature's Willing Workers are  
Always at Your  
Service.



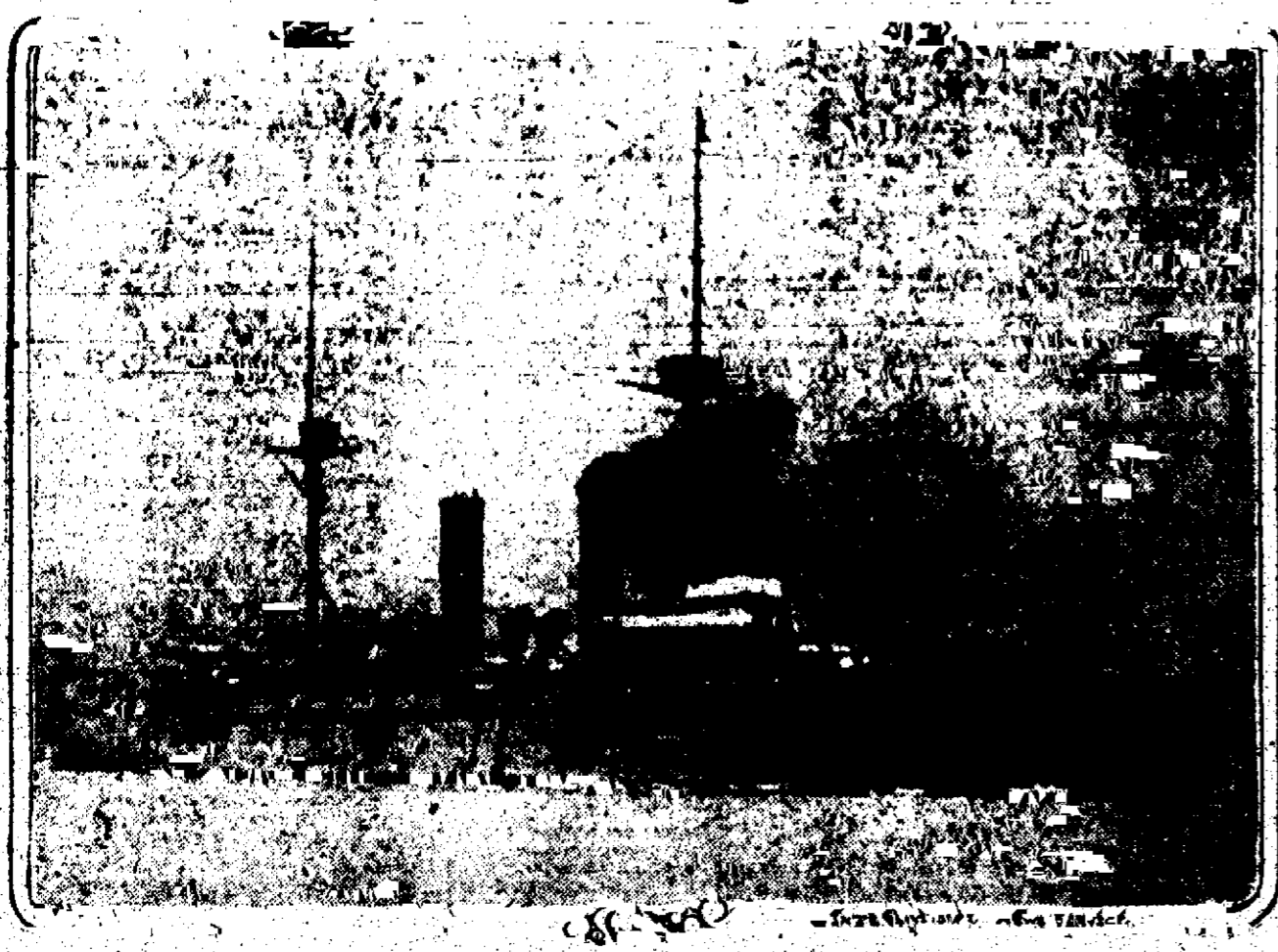
If it is excess, pimples, boils or worse—your safeguard is S. S. S. the famous blood purifier. It is a waste laid up in attack diseased blood. And it always does the work. It does the work after deep-penetration, after alleged specialists, may-cure, iodides, strychnine, arsenic and other destructive drugs that have ravaged a harvest of sinners and left a host of nerveless quivering as to what is to come. S. S. S. is not such a drug as the capidity or ignorance of man would be able to produce. It is Nature's wonderful contribution to our ailments. It is wonderful because it can not be imitated; can not be "ads" any other way than to a noble Nature's product and produce what a host of ailments are. There are people everywhere that had as old sore or ulcer that failed to be so to be healed. And yet S. S. S. taken into the blood naturally get into that old sore the skin, that made new tissue, new blood and cure. A bottle of S. S. S. is a life of any ailment and be on the way to perfect blood health. Put Nature's will to work for you. Write for S. S. S. to the Medical Department, The S. S. S. Co., 123 West Avenue, St. Paul, Minn. It is S. S. S. and has helped a multitude.

**BROWN'S  
TROCHES**  
Clear the Voice  
A S. S. S. TROCHES  
Used by all who  
suffer from  
throat and  
lung troubles.  
S. S. S. Co.,  
St. Paul, Minn.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE:  
MILLIE, THE IMPERSONATOR.  
AT 14-2013, JOHNSON.

Mr. Mills will present a splendid program of good wholesome fun. He will make up to represent all ages and nations nationalities. His work is full of those delicate touches which mark the work of the true artist. He more

# THE JAPANESE CRUISER ASAMA



## Wealth in City's Waste

New York Got \$151,314 for Last Year's Refuse: Instead of Paying a Million Dollars a Year for Removal of Garbage and Street Sweepings as Formerly, Now Municipality Gets Paid

From the New York Press.

That the world's production of wealth has been almost doubled in recent years is largely due to the fact that so-called waste materials are being turned to account, every scrap and grain is being saved, and much that was formerly thrown away has become a source of revenue. Even our great cities are learning this secret of turning waste into wealth, and today New York, among others, is actually deriving a large and increasing income from its garbage and street sweepings.

This result of economy, scientifically applied, is of comparatively recent date. Twenty-five years ago, New York city was paying \$1,000,000 yearly for the removal of its refuse, most of which was cast into the sea. The contractors eventually discovered that they could make a large amount of money from certain useful materials gathered from the dumps, whereupon they began to reduce their charges.

**Gets Paid Instead of Paying.**

In 1912, New York paid \$61,000 for the removal and disposition of its garbage and street sweepings, and then a new contract was made. Under the terms the contracting company, instead of receiving compensation, agreed to pay the city large sums for the privilege of removing the refuse from the useful material contained in it. Through this arrangement the city received \$62,500 last year, and in 1915 and 1916 will receive \$87,000 and \$112,500, respectively.

By comparatively simple means New York is transforming into dollars the contents of the household garbage can, the ash barrel and the dust heap of the street cleaner.

A large part of the ashes and street sweepings from Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn, amounting to thousands of tons, is taken to Rikers island, up the sound, where it is used in reclaiming land. With this material the island is being enlarged from 67 to 160 acres, and on the new ground several city institutions will eventually be erected. It is estimated that each acre added to the island is worth \$10,000.

**Used in Soaps and Fertilizers.**

The ordinary garbage, consisting of animal and vegetable matter, with a certain proportion of street sweepings, is taken to Rikers island, off Rockaway beach, where an elaborate plant has been erected. Here it is shoveled into huge iron vats or "digestors," where it is cooked by steam until the grease particles are dislodged. The water and grease are then run into large basins, where the grease rises to the surface, and is skimmed off and barreled. When all the grease has been extracted the solid matter of "tankage," as it is called, is dried, ground and packed.

The grease, the product of evil-smelling refuse, is sold to soap manufacturers for 4 cents a pound and enters largely into the composition of kitchen soaps or the cheaper grades of toilet soaps. The tankage is sold to fertilizer manufacturers to serve as a base for fertilizers and is worth about \$5 a ton.

While the screws containing ordinary vegetable and animal garbage are taken direct to Rikers island, those containing street sweepings and the contents of ash barrels are sorted or "trimmed" before they are finally disposed of. From these collections of refuse the trimmers get enormous quantities of useful materials, including several grades of waste paper and book-rod, wooden boxes and barrels, bottles of all kinds and broken glass, rags, hair, old hats and shoes, scrap iron and other metals and old tin cans. All these things have a market value.

**Old Material Used Again.**

The material thus recovered gains a new lease of life. Metals go to the foundry and reappear in various forms. Books and waste paper are transformed into cardboard or wrapping paper. Boxes and barrels are cleaned and planned to be used again for packing. Even the old shoes, hats and rags serve as raw material for many useful products. The old cans, after the solder has been extracted, are melted down and the metal is made into window sash weights or used as a lining for safes. So great are the powers of resistance that it is said no burglar can bore into it.

From the waste material thus utilized, New York received last year \$88,514, in addition to the \$62,500 derived from the Rikers island plant.

Although the city is obtaining a large revenue from its refuse, the present system of disposition is said to be far from perfect. In spite of all precautions, Rikers island is not a sweet-smelling spot and in recent years complaints regarding its evil odors have become increasingly numerous. It was on this account that the borough of Richmond, after a thorough study of European and American systems, decided to adopt the incinerating process, and has erected two incinerating plants, the largest at West New Brighton.

**May Adopt Incinerating Process.**

Under the Staten Island system, the garbage, ashes and street sweepings are converted into clinkers in a large furnace, which consumes all offensive gases. There is consequently no odor except from the waste material as it is hauled into the plant, and for this reason property values in the vicinity have not been lowered. Magneto separators extract scrap iron from the garbage before incineration, and this is boxed and sold. The furnace requires no fuel, the refuse itself answering that purpose, while the steam generated in the boiler runs all the machinery, including the electric lighting system. Clinkers thus obtained are used as foundations for concrete sidewalks, and bricks made from the same material are used for paving and drive ways.

John T. Fetherston, commissioner of street cleaning, is convinced that the Richmond borough system is the best and that it is also the most sanitary. It is probable that when the present contracts expire, New York will erect incinerators and dispose of its refuse in this manner, and at the same time will do its own trimming and by disposing of recovered material direct will add largely to the revenue derived from this source.

## COLDS, HEADACHE, NOSE AND HEAD ALL STUFFED UP

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends a cold or a flu in a few hours.

Your cold will break and all gripe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops sneezing discharge of nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up. Quit blowing and snuffling. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

## ONE KILLED, 25 HURT IN RIOT AT PANAMA

23 American Soldiers and Civilians Suffered Wounds, but None Serious

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Details of the Panama carnival riot, in which a Panama policeman was killed and 25 persons—23 American soldiers and civilians—were wounded Saturday, came to the war department today in a report from Brig. Gen. Clarence Edwards, commanding the Canal Zone garrison.

All the wounded are expected to recover, the general said, and no further trouble is expected. He explained that the Americans, alarmed, were fired upon by a mob, after individual altercations, had precipitated a general row.

The report follows:

"The row started in the red light districts with two or three small personal altercations between the Panama police and American soldiers and civilians. The soldiers were without arms of any kind, animated by the carnival spirit entirely, and there was clearly no animosity on the part of the soldiers at any time. The town was more heavily provoked than customary. But the disturbance, started at 1 o'clock and spread like wildfire, though the American patrol did everything possible.

"Americans, both soldiers and civilians, were fired on by the Panama police and mob with Remington rifles, with bayonets fixed, and with high-powered cartridges and pistols. A few soldiers took the small .22-caliber target rifles from a nearby shooting gallery in the district and fired a few shots. They were immediately disarmed by Lieutenant Edgerly, who turned them out and then summoned all noncommissioned officers and, with a small provost guard, locked arms and pushed all soldiers and Americans back. The police and mob moved the other way, but continued firing and throwing rocks, though there were no answering shots from the unarmed Americans. The Panama officials, as soon as they arrived, aided in every way, as well as the local officials.

"An investigation was immediately instituted at which were the present Panama foreign minister, governor of the province, and other officials and the American minister. This continued all day Sunday. I believe the death of the Panama policeman was caused by police bullets, but our medical officers will be present at the autopsy to determine the question. I have forbidden soldiers during the remaining days of the carnival to visit Panama.

"The electric car will be the car of the future," says Charles Proteus Steinmetz of the General Electric company. "When the electric car gets out of order it is an accident when the gasoline car gets out of order it is an incident. The electric car requires no attention, it is always ready."

## OLISE IS ONE OF MAIN STREAMS OF FRANCE

Serves Vast Region of Diversified Industry, Is Only 187 Miles Long

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Among those European rivers which have proved so successful in the present war in checking the drives of great armies against one another, the Olise, along whose course the thunder of artillery and the crack of rifles has been continuous for months, is now entering the season when its modest normal flow becomes a turbulent yellow rush from its source to its junction with the Seine. It will then be a still more difficult barrier, entirely cutting off the northwestern seacoast of France.

The Olise, 187 miles long, rises in Belgium, five miles southeast of Chimay in the province of Namur, flows south-southwest in an irregular course, traversing nine miles of Belgian land and the French departments of Aisne, Oise and Seine-et-Oise, and unites with the Seine 38 miles below Paris. The river Aisne is canalized for more than 60 miles from its mouth, and is an important commercial link in the wonderful web of natural and artificial waterways of northern France.

All along its upper course, its valley is narrow and well-wooded, while its shores are rocky, bordered often by cliffs and fringed with drooping willows. It runs through chalk hills, thence through dense forest land, and finally, through an open grazing country and through larger cities. There are miles of high-roads in its shore waters, and beginning with late winter's thaw the Olise submerges them with its headlong flight.

"Boating on its headwaters is a continually turning unexpected corner and coming upon the mills which the river serves or upon the funny bobbing floats where a town's washerwomen are busy from gray morning until late at night cleaning clothes in the stream's flow. After La Fere is passed and the Aisne has joined its course not far below the Olise flows through a dairy land which has given to the world some of its best varieties of cheese."



**A Sniff of Salt Air**

will do an overworked brain a world of good. It's the best of tonics. Get away from business for two weeks—now. Take any rail line you choose to New York or New Orleans, thence one of the

## Southern Pacific Steamships

to New Orleans or New York, any rail line you choose. This trip gives you fourteen days on land and 14 including berth and meals on ship.

**For Only \$97.80**

One-way fare to New York via New Orleans and Southern Pacific Steamships, \$90.00. For further information write to

H. F. Kern, C. A., 513 Railway Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

## BERLIN VERY HEART OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE

BEFORE WAR, GREAT CITY LEADING METROPOLIS OF REVELRY; TO SLEEP IS ALMOST A CRIME IN GAY CENTER OF GERMAN LIFE AND CULTURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Describing Berlin, the National Geographic society has prepared the following statement:

"Like Washington, more an accomplishment of careful planning than the outcome of unconscious growth, Berlin, third greatest among the war capitals and sixth among the cities of the world, is a solid city of splendid spacing, where everything is of plaster, asphalt, stone, steel and cement, and where everything is new. Prior to the war, it was the first city in Europe for revelry. Life never ceased upon its central streets. When the hurrying crowds of workers sought their places of employment in the morning, they regularly met a throng, heavily-laden and leisurely, going home. There is a saying that the genuine Berliner never sleeps. However this may be, there are always places for him to go in this city where theaters, concert halls, cabarets, dance halls, cafes and similar places are of luxurious growth.

"Berlin is the heart of Europe. It is the great central metropolis of the mother continent, to which all roads lead. In peace times, it is the core of all the city nerve-branches in Europe. When trader or tourist took the road between Paris and Petrograd, between Antwerp and Vienna, between Stockholm and Constantinople, between Antwerp and Vienna, between Stockholm and Constantinople, the way always led through Berlin. All day long and all night long before the war, trains puffed out of its various stations at the rate of several every minute, speeding toward the mighty heart of Europe toward every compass point. From the Friedrichstrasse station, alone, more than 700 trains were dispatched each day.

**International Metropolis.**

"Seat of the imperial court and parliament, a focal point of German science, art and general culture, home of German military art, financial center of the empire, rich in manufactures, and one of Europe's greatest marts for international exchange, Berlin is a place of international significance, ranking with London.

"This city there is pleasure on every hand, and all chance is eliminated by the government. A man may not be robbed by cab drivers, hotel shopkeepers, or by his servants. He may not walk over railway tracks, and it is illegal for him to block the path of street traffic to his and its detriment. In other words, he is without the law when successfully engaging himself to the dangers of vehicular collision. A jealous system of laws and of police regulations are met at every turn for his protection.

"Berlin has a Luna park, brought to the capital on the Spree by an American. The same lavish use of bright paints and brighter lights are found in it as characterize our original Luna parks, but the shoot-the-shoots, the scenic railways and so on have been modified by the police until not even a thrill remains, much less an element of danger.

"Unter den Linden (Under the Lindens) is the heart of Berlin. It is one of the most impressive avenues in the world, and, only about five-eighths of a mile in length, it is one of the very widest streets to be found in any city (188 feet), and on its sides are massed two double lines of massive architecture. It is a thoroughly cosmopolitan street, upon which every tongue is spoken, and where each human variation may be seen.

"Berlin lies upon the languid little Spree—a dull stream in the midst of a flat, melancholy sand waste. Though very new in both its imperial and metropolitan dignities, the city is yet a place of wonderful libraries, museums, art collections and statuary. Its streets, squares, granite buildings and parks are filled with some of the sculptor's and modeler's noblest work. For the most part these plastic works breathe martial spirit."

Many new types of electric heaters designed to heat the water in the cooling radiators of gasoline automobiles have been recently patented.

## CUT THIS OUT NOW

If you don't want it today, you may next week. Send this advertisement and 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You receive in return three copies of the famous "Foley's Kidney and Bladder Pills" for weak or disordered kidneys or bladder; Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a pleasant, wholesome and cleansing purgative, for constipation, biliousness, sluggish bowels and torpid liver. These well-known standard remedies for sale by Robinson Drug Co.

## NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

The February number of the North American Review, the second in the standard series, maintains the high standard of timeliness and literary discrimination which always characterizes this venerable periodical. The editor writes the leader under the title "The Resonance of Republican Confidence" and makes searching inquiry as to what these bases are.

Wesley Guyot, formerly French minister of public works, makes a brilliant analysis of the "What the Nature of the Peace Will Be," and this is followed by President Hadley of Yale university on "The Organization of Public Opinion." In the domain of scientific thought John Burroughs contributes a little essay on "The Arrival of the Fly," and then the rich offering of the literary matter appears.

Thomas Hardy writes a notable poem to the Review in celebration of its centenary which he calls "A Hundred Years Since." Arthur H. Benson has a short paper with the title "In the Deep Country," and Herman Scheffauer a critical estimate of Whitman called "Whitman in Whitman's Land." The number concludes with reproductions from the issues of the Review of a hundred years ago.

## 110,000 TONS OF FOOD ARE SENT INTO BELGIUM

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—More than 110,000 tons of food has been sent to Belgium up to January 2, by the commission for relief in Belgium, according to its Twelfth weekly report issued today. During the week ending January 26, 25,227 tons were shipped more than twice the amount sent the week before. Of this shipment 20,254 tons were wheat and 2,340 tons flour, the remaining 351 tons being composed of rice, peas, beans, salt and potatoes. Of the 111,713 tons of all supplies shipped up to the close of the report 852 tons were medical stores. The commission announces that need for food in Belgium is increasing.

## Had Lung Trouble and Expected to Die

The many recoveries brought about by Eckman's Alternative are attracting wide attention. Read about this case.

32 S. St., Keyser, W. Va.

"Gentlemen:—I was taken sick in November, 1908. I grew steadily worse. Had two consultations. The verdict was the fever had affected my lungs and that my case was hopeless; only gave me two months to live. My physician had tried most all kinds of treatment and none did me any good, so he asked my husband if he objected to him trying a proprietary—Eckman's Alternative. I was in bed from November 30, 1908, until February 20, 1909, and was thought dying several times. Today I am as robust and stronger than ever." (Abbeyville.)

(Signed) MRS. M. H. SILEY.

Eckman's Alternative is not efficacious in bronchial catarrh and influenza and lung affections. It is a habit-forming drug. Avoid its substitution. Small size \$1; regular size \$2. Send for reading, drugists. Write for booklet of testimonials.

Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Adv.



MRS. FERNE ROGERS

The American actress who aroused the admiration of kindred theaters. We on account of her prodigious statements recently in the press.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but E. periments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, and cures the Food, giving healthy and happy children.

—CHAS. H. FLETCHER, The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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# CHIROPODY

**Watch and Clock Repairing.**  
CHES cleaned, 50c; 10 min spring,  
work guaranteed. We buy old

and silver. E. Klein, 16 E. Guer.  
Phone 641

**JAPANESE AUTHORITIES  
EXPULSIVE HOSTILE RESIDENTS**

KOHAMA, Japan, Feb. 15.—  
Japanese authorities have ordered  
the expulsion from Japan of

Germans and one Englishman have been found guilty of actions disturbing peace and order. The authorities have decided upon a closer surveillance of Germans and Chinese in the country.

**Brokers,**  
EXCHANGE  
EXCHANGE  
F TRADE  
MENT SECURITIES

Phone Main 188

**SAVINGS BANK**

1888, COLO.

**National Bank**

**POSITARY.**

..... \$ 100.00  
..... \$100.00

**ELECTORS:**

of the Board.  
nt; A. S. Holbrook, Vice President;  
ier; C. C. Morris, Assistant Cashier;  
W. H. Spurgeon;

**onal Bank**  
EGG, COLO.  
.....\$200,000.00  
.....\$200,000.00

POSITORY.  
ECTORS:  
ice Pres. A. H. HUNTER, Cashier.  
B. MERRILL, Assistant Cashier.  
WILL SPENCER PENROSE.  
RICHARD F. HOWE.  
EDIT. SANFAY DEPOSIT BOXES.

**NATIONAL BANK**  
 CAPITAL \$1,000,000  
 RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000  
 DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS  
 RENT  
 DIRECTORS:  
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 F. LOWELL, Vice President  
 Cashier

GROUP KEY. ASSISTANT CASHIER.  
LOWELL. H. ALEX. SMITH.

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**Securities Bought and Sold**

**National Bank**  
OWA STREETS  
PLUS \$80,000  
DIRECTORS:  
J. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; Willis  
Gel, Assistant Cashier.  
D. N. Helzer, C. A. Hibbard,  
J. Seldomridge

# Tables

119 East Pike's Peak Avenue  
Phone Main 164.  
Effective November 8, 1914.  
**NORTHEBOUND** Leave  
for Denver from Texas and  
the Gulf 4:05 am  
for Denver, St. Joseph, Kan-  
sas City, St. Louis, north and

West, Puget Sound, California	7:25 am
for Denver, Omaha, Chicago	
and East, De Luz, for California	11:40 am
for Denver	3:15 pm
for Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Omaha, Chicago and East	7:00 pm
SOUTHBOUND.	
for Texas, Louisiana, Florida	

da and Gulf Coast Ports.....	2:03 am
for Pueblo .....	11:45 am
Pueblo and Trinidad Fast	
Mail .....	2:30 pm
for Pueblo .....	6:30 pm
for Pueblo .....	10:30 pm
J. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.	

**ROCK ISLAND LINES**

Effective Sunday, November 23.  
 LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS  
 Rocky Mountain Limited for  
 Omaha and Chicago..... 9:45 am  
 Colorado Flyer for Kansas  
 City and St. Louis..... 1:00 pm  
 Western Express for Omaha,  
 Chicago, Kansas City, St.  
 Louis..... 9:00 pm

From Pueblo.....	8:30 am
ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS	
From Pueblo.....	9:35 am
Colorado Express from Uti-	
lodge, Omaha, Kansas City.	
St. Louis.....	7:30 am
Colorado Flyer from Kansas	
City and St. Louis.....	11:30 a
Rocky Mountain Limited from	
Chicago and Omaha.....	1:15 pm
From Pueblo.....	2:40 am

**THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP**

Effective November 8, 1914.

City - Leave	Calo, Springs	11:50 am
Arrive	Cripple Creek	2:35 pm
City - Leave	Cripple Creek	4:05 pm

rive Colorado Springs ..... 4.00 pm  
 train arrive and depart from the  
 Ft. Colorado & Southern station,  
 Co Springs.

**COLORADO MIDLAND**  
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